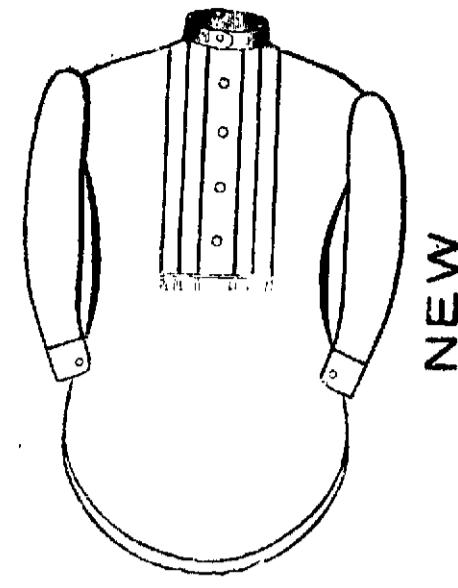


The Massillon Independent.

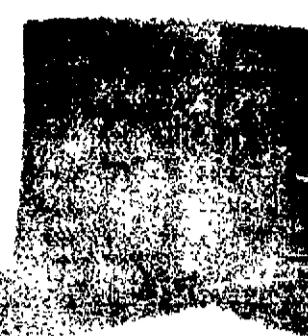
VOL. XXIII—NO. 41.

MASSILLON, OHIO, APRIL 2, 1886.

WHOLE NO. 1,185



WAIT FOR THE



STORE

IN THE

OLD REED ROOM,

About April 1st.

Massillon Independent.

ESTABLISHED IN 1863.

C. E. TAYLOR, - - Proprietor.

G. W. THOMAS, - - E. W. R.

Office 2d. floor, Room No. 8, Opera Block.

Terms of Subscription:
One Year, in Advance.....\$1.50
Six Months \$1.00
Three months \$0.50

Job Printing.

Our facilities for doing Job Work are complete. We have three steam presses and all the new styles of Type. We shall keep up to the art by constantly increasing our stock, and shall at all times be ready to execute anything from a visiting card to a mammoth set, at short notice and at fair prices.

Business Directory

ATTORNEYS

R. W. McCaughey, Attorney at Law, office over Dickson's Arcade Store, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

Cole & Reinoehl, Attorneys at Law and Notaries Public, office in Marks Bros' store, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

Williamson & Gandy, Attorneys at Law, Room Nos. 11 and 12, Erie street.

R. H. Folger, Attorney at Law, Suburban block, Erie street, Massillon, O. Will attend to all business intrusted to him in the Federal Courts, Northern District of Ohio and Stark and adjoining counties.

William McMillan, Attorney at Law, formerly occupied by R. H. Folger.

R. A. Pitt, Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Office in Bammerlin's Block, Erie street.

Isaac Ullman, Attorney at Law, Massillon, Ohio. Office No. 16, East Main street, up stairs. Business intrusted to his care in this and adjoining counties and in the U. S. Courts will receive prompt attention.

BANKS.

Union National Bank, Massillon, Ohio. J. E. McLain, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

First National Bank, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio. \$150,000 Capital. S. Hunt, President. C. Steves, Cashier.

Cigar Manufacturers.

Peter A. Ecker, manufacturer and cigar dealer. Factory corner Erie and Tremont streets.

Paul Blumenchein, wholesale and retail dealer in cigars. Factory and store room No. 39 West Main street.

DRUGGISTS.

Arthur Fisher & Co., Druggists and Chemists. Prescriptions carefully compounded. No. 9, South Erie street.

Z. T. Baltzly, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, stationery and Blank Books, Opera House, Massillon, Ohio.

DENTISTS.

D. W. Jeffries, Dentist, Beatty's Block, Main street. Teeth inserted on hard rubber plate. Filling also attended to.

E. Chedester, Dentist, over Humberger & Son's store. Nitrous oxide gas administered for painless extraction of teeth.

DRY GOODS.

Watkins Bros., Dry Goods, Notions, Etc., No. 29, East Main street.

The Massillon Bee HAVE CASH STORE, Special departments: Domestic Dry Goods, Silks and Fancy Goods, Notions and Hosiers, Carpets and Oil Cloths and Merchant Tailoring. Allman, Putman & Leighley, Proprietors.

Reed's DRY GOODS STORE, Massillon, Ohio. Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.

Humberger & Son, dealers in general Dry Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, etc. No. 8 East Main Street.

FURNITURE.

James A. Hackett, Furniture Dealer, Wall Paper, Curtains, etc., No. 16, West Main street.

John H. Ogden, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker, No. 23 West Main street.

CROCHET.

Atwater & Son, Established in 1832. Forwarding and Commission Merchant, Produce and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Waterhouse in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

Bright & Co., Cash Grocery and Provision Dealers, Queenware, etc., No. 25 East Main street. Goods delivered free of charge.

HARDWARE.

S. A. Conrad & Co., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

JEWELERS.

Joseph Coleman, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

C. E. Von Kanel, West Side Jeweler, No. 5 West Main street.

TINNERS.

Henry F. Oehler, dealer in Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishing Goods, etc. No. 14 West Main street.

WAIT FOR THE

Massillon Independent.

C. E. TAYLOR, - - PROPRIETOR

THE STRIKE.

The Strikers Ordered to Return to Work on Terms Which Are Practically Unconditional Surrender.

Doubt Whether the Men Will Acquiesce—Traffic Gradually Being Resumed.

NEW YORK, March 31.—A dispatch was received last night by Mr. Gould from Mr. Hoxie, at St. Louis, saying that he is willing to submit the strike to arbitration and to consult with a committee representing all employees, and adjudicate with them any grievances they may have. The Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor will start for St. Louis, today, except Mr. Powderly, who will return to his home in Scranton.

The conference between Mr. Gould and Mr. Powderly was, in brief, as follows: H. M. Hoxie was asked by A. L. Hopkins, of the Missouri Pacific directory, if he would meet a committee from the Knights of Labor for an adjudication of the existing difficulties. Mr. Hoxie replied that he would meet a committee of employees who were at work for him, and his men to agree upon an adjustment of the difficulties. Upon this reply being shown Mr. Powderly he immediately sent Mr. in Irons, at St. Louis, a dispatch that Mr. Hoxie would meet a committee of employees, whether they were Knights of Labor or not, an adjustment existing differences. He also instructed Irons to order the men back to work at once and then appoint a committee to meet Mr. Hoxie.

The following is the correspondence which finally resulted in the agreement to arbitrate the strike:

H. M. HOXIE, ST. LOUIS.—Will you meet with the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor or with a committee of your employees who are Knights of Labor, for the purpose of hearing what their complaints were, and for the purpose of making a settlement of present difficulties alike honorable to both sides, either on a basis of arbitration or by mutual agreement, the same to be binding on all parties?

A. L. HOPKINS.

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A. L. HOPKINS.

Mr. Powderly has evidently misunderstood the meaning of the telegram that was sent Sunday night to Mr. Hoxie. Our position is that this strike has been in condition for arbitration all of the time. We have had an agreement with the workmen for some time that all differences were to have been submitted to arbitration before any strike should be resorted to. Manager Hoxie has the matter in hand. He has full control and the master must be settled with him. We are just where we were before Sunday's conference.

A gentleman who represented Jay Gould at his office said: "The conferences of Sunday were between Mr. Gould and Mr. Powderly as citizens only, it being distinctly and often stated that neither gentleman was acting officially."

In consequence of this misunderstanding affairs have assumed a more critical form than before. The order to the Knights of Labor to return to work has been revoked, and the strikers continue to oppose by violence the movement of freight trains. Bloodshed is feared in East St. Louis unless the trouble is soon ended. Mr. Powderly and his associates are still in New York endeavoring to induce Mr. Gould to accept their proposition.

The almshouse of Peoria county, Illinois, was destroyed by fire Sunday, but 115 inmates were rescued.

Ex-President Arthur has declined the presidency of the Grant Monumental association of New York.

The Northern Pacific car-shops and other buildings at Brainerd, Minnesota, were burned Sunday morning.

By the burning of Neiswanger's lively-stable in Kansas City one man and thirty-eight horses lost their lives.

Pittsburgh parties have purchased fifty acres of land at Germania on which to erect steel-works employing 250 men.

A jury at Shoals, Indiana, convicted Sam Archer of the murder of Samuel Bunch, and fixed July 9 as the day for his execution.

The office of the Argus, at Fargo, Dakota, said to have been worth \$15,000, was on Friday morning totally extinguished by flames.

The Chicago and Great Southern railroad, running to the Brazil block-field, was sold under foreclosure to Henry H. Porter for \$301,000.

The grand jury of Champaign county, Illinois, has indicted George W. Fisher, a wealthy farmer, for stealing from a store a 10-cent husking peg.

By the burning of a barn on the Hopkins stock farm at East Providence, Rhode Island, sixty-five head of Jersey and Ayrshire cattle lost their lives.

It is now thought that the steamship Oregon was run down by the schooner Charles H. Morse, of Boston, from which nothing has been heard for ten days.

The Iowa senate has passed a bill making drunkenness a misdemeanor, punishable with a severe penalty in an increasing ratio to the number of offenses.

A company of New York bankers has leased territory in the vicinity of Murrysville, Pennsylvania, on which it intends to bore twenty gas wells this spring.

The general freight agents of the north-western roads met in St. Paul Monday to consult as to measures to prevent demoralization in rates to and from Chicago.

Capitalists of London and Charles-

ton have subscribed \$2,000,000 with which to build furnaces in a new iron district twelve miles from Birmingham, Alabama.

The recent daughter of colored citizens at Carrollton, Mississippi, caused Mr. Hoar to introduce in the senate a bill providing for inquests under national authority.

The sinking-fund commissioners of Ohio have signed a contract with Cincinnati bankers to place \$2,250,000 of ten-year bonds at 7.73 per cent interest—he lowest rate ever known.

M. C. Connelly, superintendent of schools at Petersburg, Illinois, seeks appointment to be superintendence of Indian education in a vacant by the promotion of John H. Oberly.

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MASSILLON INDEPENDENT, FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1886.

She Didn't Know She Was Snubbed.

Speaking of Senator Voorhees, says a Washington correspondent, recalls a story of the Senator's daughter which I heard yesterday and which well illustrates the snobbishness and emptiness of the young beauties of Washington society. You will find nowhere in the country, and perhaps in the world, a brighter society of old and middle-aged men than here at Washington. The young beau, however, made up largely of young army officers and rich, pampered statesmen's sons, are, as a rule, of the silly dudie order who have hardly enough sense to go in when it rains, and with whom position means everything. They think that the whole of life is going to grooms and reception, and they snub those below them in social rank. Senator Voorhees' daughter is a very bright girl, somewhat beautiful, and not at all foolish. She has not been accustomed to going much in this young society, and the other night, when she attended one of their grooms, she was comparatively a stranger. The day following she received a call from a young Lieutenant she had met at the dance, who said with a simper as he met her: "Miss Voorhees, I have called to apologize in that I did not pay more attention to you at the dance last night. But really I did not know, you know, that you were Senator Voorhees' daughter."

"I was not aware," said Miss Voorhees, "that I was especially slighted."

"All but you know, Miss Voorhees, it makes a great difference in our society who you are, you know; and had we known you were Senator Voorhees' daughter, you would have gotten, you know, a great many more favors at the grooms, don't you know? But I know you now, Miss Voorhees, and I will see that Senator Voorhees' daughter gets more favors in the future. I hope you will pardon us, but you know we didn't know you, we really did not."

I doubt not if the young Lieutenant had appreciated what Miss Voorhees thought of his silly toadism he would have gone away more disgusted than pleased.

They Found the Will.

In the year 1803 there died at Bath a lady who had amassed considerable money. On the inside of her pillow slip was pinned a note which ran thus: "I have made a will; if you would be rich find it." There was something charming in this idea. The old lady must have been of a humorous turn of mind. No doubt she often pictured to herself her young and aged relations, male and female alike, in pursuit of this phantom fortune. Carpets would be ripped up, the contents of cushions and beds scattered about the floor, the wallpaper torn down, the garden dug up, and, in fact, everything turned topsy-turvy. The story goes that the search went on night and day for a week, each party being anxious, naturally enough, to find the will, when just as the search was about to be given up in disgust the document was found tightly sewn inside the skin of the lady's wig. Then the family gathered together to hear it read. It consisted of one clause, and that was to the effect "that the finder of this will, in consideration of his labor and good luck in finding it, shall have the sum of 1 penny a day for his natural life, the rest of my property to go to charities named below." Here the story ends. Nothing is said about the feelings of the will-seekers, which is disappointing, for there is as grand scope here for the pen of the novelist as there is for the brush of the painter.

Manchester Times.

DR. SELLERS'
OVER 1000,000
BOTTLES SOLD AND NEVER
FAILS TO CURE COUGHS, COLDS,
THROAT AND ALL TROUBLES
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT PRICE
25 CTS.

D.R. SELLERS, 600 & 602, Pittsburg, Pa.

Oct 1891

DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

ALWAYS CURES IMPLEAS, BOILS, SORE EYES,

MALARIA, MECURAL AND ALL BLOOD DISEASES

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS \$1

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SOLD

Massillon Independent,

O. W. THOMAS, - EDITOR

REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

Mayor,
JOHN H. WILLIAMS.

Council.

First Ward—CHARLES E. JARVIS.
Second Ward—HENRY F. OEHLER.
Third Ward—E. B. LIEGHLEY.
Fourth Ward—R. B. CRAWFORD.

Assessors.

First Ward—JESSE H. WEBB.
Second Ward—JOHN H. MARTIN.
Third Ward—JOHN MERRIMAN.
Fourth Ward—FREDERICK HOSE.

TOWNSHIP TICKET.

Trustees.

ABEL JAMES.
ADAM METZGER.
ADAM F. ROOF.

Treasurer.

MARTIN SHAFER.
Clerk,LOUIS A. KOONS.
Justice of the Peace.

W. S. S. ROGERS.

Central Committeeman,
H. C. BROWN.

THE sooner all laboring organizations boycott the boycott the sooner they will add to the esteem in which they are held because of what men like Mr. Powderly have said against it.

The denial by the Supreme Court of Illinois of a rehearing of the case of Joseph C. Mackin, the convicted and imprisoned ballot-box stuffer of Chicago, is a refreshing assurance that justice out there is still unwilling to make any distinction between the influential rascals and the helpless ones. Similar assurance of good faith in Ohio.

The New York *Tribune*, has some Five Point ideas upon conversion. It remarks: "When a man in Texas is converted he has his hip pocket sewn up. When a man in Kentucky is converted he sells his flask to the junk dealer, and when a man in Chicago is converted he swaps slang phrases with Sam Jones." It is presumed that when a New Yorker is blessed with a visitation of the spirit he forsakes all ambition to be an alderman.—*Chicago Inter Ocean*.

Our cotemporary in the Stone Block is very bitter in its attack upon Mr. Williams, the Republican candidate for Mayor. It seems to consider that his youth is a grave crime for which he was to be greatly censured. As his age is a matter over which Mr. Williams has no control, it is hard to see wherein the crime lies, nor do we think the voters of Massillon will lay it against him, however much his enemies may try to make of it.

It seems to be the general impression that Secretary Manning's days in the Treasury are numbered. Even if he should recover he would require a long rest. He has, no doubt, worked very hard and taken inadequate rest. The duties of the position were all new to him. He had had no experience in Washington, Journalism, lobbying, politics, and banking had formed the circuit of his experience. To assume the burdens of the Treasury Department, with a pack of hungry wolves howling for admittance, was a little to much for even his stout frame. So long as he hovers between life and death speculation as a successor would be in bad taste, but there is, no doubt, a good deal of wire-pulling already.

At first we were somewhat at a loss to account for the bitterness in the attacks of the *American* against Mr. Williams, but we are not so much surprised as we were. Perhaps if a certain individual who draws his inspirations from the head in which the stream of slang and vulgarity which flows through the columns of the *American* takes its rise had not been so unmercifully set down upon by Mr. Williams when he approached that gentleman with the proposition that if Mr. Williams would permit the aforesaid individual to make up the police force according to his own ideas of the fitness of things, he would support Mr. Williams for the Mayorship. These attacks might not have been so bitter, and it may be that his youthfulness would not have been so great a crime.

POOR PAYNE.
He's Either a Base Deceiver or Has
been Very Badly Used.

And the Opinion Largely Prevails that It's
the Former—Peculiar Phases of the
Appointment of a P. M. for
Massillon.

(Special to the Commercial-Gazette)
WASHINGTON, March 25.—There are a
good many things connected with the
Massillon postoffice appointment and it
appears that Mr. Payne has got himself
into a bad scrape in connection with the
matter. Mr. Payne was known to be
the endorser of Felix Shepley. He was
on Shepley's papers, and personally
recommended him to the President and
Postmaster General.

When Anthony Howells came on here
applying for the office, he was met with
this information, and departed in a
great rage. He felt he was beaten by the
influence of Lieutenant Governor War-
wick, who is his bitter enemy. Howells
felt the more hurt because he has al-
ways trained with the Payne crowd, and
Warwick was against it. It was a fore-
gone conclusion, and recognized as a set-
tled thing, that Shepley would receive
the appointment. But like a thunder-
bolt out of a clear sky, came the appoint-
ment of Howells, and there was trouble
all along the line.

Now where does Mr. Payne come in?
He is in one of two fixes. Either he has
received a dreadful snub from the Presi-
dent, or he has played a very small and
detestable two-faced act. It is the gen-
eral opinion here that the latter is the
case.

A gentleman asked Mr. Payne about the
matter, and he explained that he went to the President to inquire about the
matter when he heard a rumor that Mr. Howells was appointed, and Mr. Cleveland explained to him that the
weight of influence brought to bear for Mr. Howells was so great that he felt obliged to appoint him. This, in spite of
the alleged fact that Mr. Payne was the
personal endorser of Mr. Shepley, and
had in person asked for his appointment.

Said Mr. Payne: "That is what the
President said to me, and that is all I
know about the matter."

This story is looked upon as altogether
too thin. If Mr. Cleveland ever had a
temptation to act in opposition to the
expressed wishes of the Ohio Senator it
certainly was in the case of Archie
McGregor, of Canton, where all the
influence of the people—the overwhelm-
ing vote of the citizens—was arrayed
against Mr. Payne's recommendation.

Yet in that case Mr. Payne's recom-
mendation outweighed all, and McGregor
was defeated, with the result, as will be
remembered that Mr. Payne was hanged in
effigy by the Democratic Club of Can-
ton.

It is understood that Mr. Dave Paige
was very much interested in the ap-
pointment of Mr. Howells, and Mr. Paige
means Mr. Payne in disguise. While
Mr. Payne pretended to be for Shepley,
on the face of the returns he really was
for Mr. Howells. It is not believed that
Mr. Payne received the snub from the
President that he reports he did. He
was frightened by his Canton experi-
ence, and tried to accomplish his ends in
Massillon by a little sneak game
through Dave Paige.

To day John McBride, the member of
the Ohio House of Representatives from
Massillon, came here and forced an inter-
view with Mr. Payne. Mr. Payne put the
cut and dried explanations at him, but
John would not have it, and talked to the
Senator in a way that made the air blue.

Altogether the affair has put Mr. Payne
in a bad light, and the first thing we
know he will be burned in effigy again
over in Massillon. Mr. Warwick will help
carry faggots and light the fire.

F. D. M.

DALTON.
Bunting & Dailey sold their bakery to
a Mr. Young, of Apple Creek.

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usual the addresses were very interesting,
and many original thoughts were
presented, and the large audience felt
amply repaid for the time expended in
listening to them.

CHAPMAN.

Mr. Mark Pearson visited last week
with her daughter at Justus.

The place made vacant in the Kitz
miller clay mine by John Evans will be
filled by Mr. Mordicay Davis.

Our mines have been running very
slowly for the past two months. Four
or five days, on an average, is what the
Blaine run; Suppo about the same.
Youngstown did some better.

We are pleased to announce the fact
that John Prosser has purchased the
Willow Coal Co. farm and will move
there on April 1st. John, we extend to
you and family a hearty welcome to locate
in our midst.

Messrs. John Street, Richard Davis
and T. Jefferson Morgan were sent for
by Mr. John Evans, from Shellfield
 Junction, to assist in sinking the deep
 shaft for that new field of coal. They
 took the necessary implements and
 started last Monday for about one year's
 work.

Republican primary election last Sat-
urday passed off quietly, the "tug of
war" being on the trustees and assessor
for our precinct. Thomas H. Currie,
 M. Buckmaster and Robert Pollock re-
 ceived the trusteeship, and William G.
 Miller carried off the honors for assessor.
 The "Dems." canons to-night.

We notice Hon. John McBride is going
to pull off his coat to defeat John H.
 Williams for Mayor. Among other things
 "Mac" is credited with saying that the
 Knights of Labor would injure their organiza-
 tion if they supported Williams. Now we are not a little surprised
 at the above remark, coming as it does
 from one who is supposed to be a friend
 of all honorable toil, and knowing as he does
 the principle and object of the
 Knights of Labor. Politics is strictly
 prohibited from being connected with
 any working assembly, and the Grand
 Master Workman's attention being
 drawn to this matter rules that any As-
 sembly practicing the will have its charter revoked. Yet we would say
 for the information of all that every member
 of the K. of L. reserves his individual
 political opinion and is allowed to vote as he pleases. Probably the fact
 that Williams holds a prominent position
 in the grandest and most extensive
 labor organization the world over be-
 hind makes McBride believe that some of its
 members will support him and tries to
 throw cold water on Massillon Assem-
 bly. No member should be scared in
 this manner. If they think Williams is
 worthy of their vote, why, by all means
 vote for him and do not allow McBride
 to persuade you that by so doing you
 will injure the order, for the K. of L.
 never tampers with politics. But why
 did not McBride take his remark to
 himself as chief executive of the Miners'
 Association of Ohio? He not only dab-
 bles in politics at every opportunity, but
 uses his official position to advance his
 personal ends. In conclusion we would
 say that we have the highest respect for
 Mr. McBride as a gentleman, but think
 while acting as President of a labor orga-
 nization that the political arena is the
 wrong place to find him. True, Williams
 belongs to the Knights of Labor, but this
 is no crime, and certainly should
 not be the cause of any laboring man's
 voting against him.

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Watkins Bros.

Respectfully invite your attention to the many bargains
they are offering throughout their establishment, and
you will find it to your advantage to see the inducements offered to buyers of Dry Goods, No.
tions and Cloaks. Our stock will be found
complete in every department, and goods
marked so low that you will find it a pleasure to deal with us.

We will only make brief mention of a few of the many
bargains we offer you:

**One Case 56-Inch All Wool Ladies' Cloth at 67½ Cents.
PRICE ELSEWHERE, 87½ CENTS.**

**Fine Satins, Cashmeres, Couperes, Boulettes, Boucles,
Brocade and Striped Dress Goods, all
in the latest shades.**

One Case 36-Inch Cashmeres and Satins, 12½ Cents.

**One Case Brocade Dress Goods, 5 Cents
Silks, Velvets and Velveteens.**

**Our Cloak Room is stocked with Winter Wraps of
every description, at prices which are bound
to interest every lady intending
to buy a Wrap.**

Ladies' Cloth Newmarket Coats and Circulars from \$3 up. Childrens' and Misses' Coats
from \$1.50 up. Elegant Brocade Velvet, Boucle, Plush and Beaver Coats at prices that will
make them sell at sight. Blankets, Flannels and Yarns. Woolen and Merino Hosiery and
Underwear, in medium and light weight goods, for Ladies' Gents' and Childrens' wear, at pri-
ces to suit every one. Corsets, Neckwear, Ribbons and Fancy Goods. Solicing your trade,
Very Respectfully,

WATKINS BROS.,

MASSILLON INDEPENDENT, FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1886.

Home and Neighborhood.

Local reading notices set in Brevier type—the size of type used on this page—five cents per line for first insertion, three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Reading notices set in larger type, ten cents per line for first insertion, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. No single notice inserted for less than twenty-five cents.

Wooster is stirred up over a social scandal.

The Presbyterian social will meet in the chapel on Friday evening.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie pay car passed through here on Thursday.

A competitive examination for naval cadetship will be held in Massillon next Wednesday.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Union National Bank Mr. Joseph Coleman was elected president.

The concert to be given at the M. E. church this evening by the Canton Conservatory of Music will be very interesting.

Mrs. Flory purchased the Niagara rink, Wednesday, for \$200. Mrs. Flory owns the ground on which the building stands.

Mr. Frank Huff and Miss Ella Grabelle, were married at the Lutheran parsonage in West Brookfield last Thursday.

The Adams Express Company has moved its office into the room in the Opera House block formerly occupied by Edward Von Kanel.

Two new members of the Board of Education are to be elected Monday to take the place of Messrs. Warwick and Justus, the retiring members.

Five tickets are to be voted Monday: Common Pleas Judge, Township, City, School Board and Justice of the Peace. Be sure you vote the Republican tickets.

In the windows of Skinner Bros. and at Dielmann's clothing store are to be seen some very fine specimens of wood graining executed by Mr. Victor Burnett.

A bill introduced by Mr. Cole authorizing Canal Fulton to bond the town for funds with which to build a school house passed the House on Saturday last.

Mrs. Amanda Mitzel died on Thursday after an illness of only a few days. She was forty three years of age. A daughter of the deceased lady is seriously ill.

J. E. Starn, manager of the telephone exchange, attended the funeral of C. W. Ross, assistant manager of the Central Union Telephone Company, at Columbus on Thursday.

Mr. M. H. King is in Port Huron, Mich., this week. He has purchased property there, and intends erecting a large brick business block. He will move his family to that place soon.

Mr. John Bartol's residence in the northeast portion of the city was destroyed by fire on Thursday of last week. The total loss was about \$1,500, on which there was \$1,100 insurance.

In our last issue we stated that Mr. John List had received the nomination at the Democratic primary election for Township Clerk. In this we were mistaken. Mr. Frank Vogt received the nomination.

The fire alarm Wednesday evening was caused by the explosion of a lamp in Schowman & Subr's shoe store on the east side of Erie street. Fortunately the fire was discovered and extinguished before any damage was done.

Harmon Shaidnagle is preparing to move his hardware stock into the Bammerlin block on Erie street. Carpenters are at work fitting up the interior. Messrs. Breckel & Bieder will occupy his old stand with a grocery store.

Messrs. Wilhison & Garrett have moved their office into the rooms formerly occupied by Squire Frantz and the Repository headquarters, while Messrs. Frantz and Pierce will take the room formerly occupied by Messrs. Wilhison & Garrett.

The funeral services of the late John E. McLain were held at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, and were conducted by Dr. Bailey, of the Presbyterian Church. A large number of friends and acquaintances followed the remains to the cemetery.

All the Knights of Labor employed by Seiberling & Son, at Akron, were called out on Monday of last week. Boycott circulars have been sent to all parts of the United States and Canada. The fight is on, and the Knights say they will fight to the end.

Mr. C. B. Allman, of the firm of Allman, Putman & Leighley, has just returned from the East, having purchased a large and finely assorted stock of goods for the coming season. In the carpet department will be found the largest assortment ever brought to Massillon.

The recent wet weather has made several bad sink holes in Main street along the line of the sewer. They are probably caused by the settling of the fresh dirt thrown in when the sewer was made. They should be repaired at once, as they are dangerous to teams passing along the street.

The Christian Women's Board of Missions meets Saturday, April 3, at 3 p.m. sharp, at the residence of Mrs. Metz. A large attendance is desired, as there is business on hand that requires the presence of all. New members are greatly desired. The young are especially invited.

Messrs. Barnett & Davis, proprietors of the Hotel Conrad, have disposed of their interest in the hotel to Mr. W. H. Vincent, of Alliance. Mr. Vincent is a hotel man of large experience, having been for a number of years proprietor of the old Sourbeck House, in Alliance. Mr. Vincent and his family will be made welcome to Massillon.

Marshal Wendling, in company with the marshal from Mansfield, went to Abilene, Kan., last week, in search of a man whom they supposed to be Landis, the accomplice of "Grasshopper Jake" in stealing the horses recently recovered at this place and at Canton. The trip was fruitless, the man proving to be a farmer who in no way resembled Landis.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Spangler & Wade, the new firm who will occupy the old Reed room on Main street, with a large stock of bats and gents' furnishing goods. Mr. Wade is well known here, having been for years in control of the A. A. Taylor mills at this place. His popularity and good humor need no mention from us.

There will be an evening of rare sport at the Walhonding Rink, Saturday evening, in the form of two twenty minute go-as-you-please races, one on skates, the other on foot. The prizes are to be a silver cup for one and \$5 in gold for the other. The cup is on exhibition at Coleman's jewelry store. We understand a number of our young business men have entered the pedestrian contest and will make an interesting race of it.

St. Mary's Catholic Church and parsonage at Wooster were burglarized last Friday morning and valuables to the amount of about \$100 were taken. The burglars were not of the common kind. Lying in full view upon a table were three gold pins—they took but one; in the cellar where they ate a jar of pickles where some bottles of wine, which they did not molest; they took a fine meerschaum pipe but left two boxes of fine cigars that stood in full view. Evidently they were total abstainers.

The contract for the erection of Mr. Warwick's new building was let last week to Mr. C. H. Wheeler, of Akron. The contract price being in the neighborhood of \$7,000, which, taken with the price paid to Mr. John Meinhart, who has the contract for putting in the foundation, will bring the cost of the building up to nearly \$10,000. It will be quite an improvement to the appearance of North Erie street. We are informed that Mr. Wheeler intends hiring all the help possible from among the Massillon mechanics.

Messrs. Flickinger and Martin, members of the State Board of Public Works, were in town on Monday evening and remained until Tuesday morning. The object of their visit was to inspect the old canal basin in the rear of Mr. Warwick's new building, with a view of abandoning it. This would enable Mr. Warwick to make a drive way in the rear of his new building and would enable him to make a rear entrance to the building. No action was taken in the matter, nor did they leave any intimation as to what action would ultimately be taken. It would be greatly to the advantage of the owners of property backing up to the basin to have it vacated.

As was stated in a former issue Messrs. Joseph Corns & Son are actively engaged in boring for natural gas. The new well is located a few rods west of their rolling mill. It is the intention to go to the depth of about seven hundred feet, at which depth gas was found in great quantity at the well sunk last fall. By piping the well as they go down it is hoped to prevent the inflowing of salt water, which shut off the gas in the old well, and thus be able to utilize the gas found at that level. The work is being done by Messrs. Miller & Durst, and will be pushed along with all possible expedition. At present they are down about sixty feet.

Personal and Society.

Miss Sophia Ballard, of Canton, is visiting friends in this city this week.

Captain Crawford was on the sick list last week, but is out again attending to his duties.

Miss Effie Teagarden, of Canton, is the guest of Miss Daisy Roof, on East Main street, this week.

Mrs. C. E. Taylor has accepted a position as saleswoman in Watkins Bros. dry goods store.

Mr. Mercer, of the Medina Democrat, and Mr. Tibball, also of Medina, were in town yesterday.

Mr. Levi Crooks and daughter, of New Philadelphia, spent Sunday with Mr. Isaac Crooks, of this place.

Joseph Corns is in the East on business connected with some contemplated improvements at the rolling mill, this week.

Miss Hattie Russell has returned home for the spring vacation from North Hampton, Mass., where she is attending school.

Mrs. Skafar, the genial landlady of the boarding house on Tremont street has moved into the Hunt residence on E. Oak street, where she contemplates continuing a first-class boarding place.

Miss Dr. Hallock, of Ann Arbor, Mich., is visiting with the family of her brother, Dr. A. A. Hallock, this week. Miss Hallock occupies the dental chair in the Ann Arbor Medical College.

Debate.

The event of the season was the debate at People's Hall Monday night between the members of the Civil Rights League. As a preliminary to the more interesting part of the evenings performance several recitations and songs were rendered by the League choir in a very creditable manner, and were repeatedly applauded. When these preliminaries had been gone through with and the audience given time to settle itself for the feast, Mr. Robert Hammonds stepped to the front, and was greeted by a deafening round of applause at which he seemed much pleased, and proceeded to promulgate his arguments on the affirmative side of the question as to whether or not Mr. Gilbert N. Porter had done wrong in accepting the nomination for Justice of the Peace on the Democratic ticket. He launched forth in an eloquent strain, going back into history to the beginning of the war, and drew a dismal picture of the abject condition of the black man at that time. Then bringing his historical review down to the present time and present condition of the colored race, he gave the Republican party credit for their advancement, and argued that Mr. Porter was wrong and ungrateful to accept such a nomination. In the midst of his eloquent remarks he was cut short by the gavel of the president notifying him that his time had expired.

Mr. Porter, the principal figure in the discussion, then took the floor in his own behalf. In a majestic manner he swept aside all reference to past history without argument, and claimed his right as a citizen to accept any nomination he chose. He attributed the opposition to his course that had arisen among the people of his color was an outcrop of jealousy for which he upbraided them and said they ought to be proud of the fact that one of their race had been thus elevated.

Mr. Albert Grant was the next speaker and argued that Mr. Porter was certainly wrong in turning his back upon the party that always had been, and was still, his friend, and joining hands with a party that had always been the sworn enemy of his race. He stated that while all Democrats were not slave holders all slave holders were Democrats.

Mr. Nickens was very much of the opinion that all Mr. Porter had to do was to stick to the Democratic party and triumphantly into office; and that as far as the war was concerned there were as many Democrats engaged as Republicans, at which a voice from the audience shouted, "Yes, but they were on the other side." He thought that the Republicans had not recognized the negro race as they should, and that now the negroes should endeavor to obtain recognition elsewhere.

"In Egypt there is a lost nation, but how are you going to get them out?" said Mr. George Saunders, "Yea, I see a little party—but he was called to order by the gavel. Again he essayed to begin, and started, "In Egypt," but his voice was lost in the cheering of the audience. After repeated efforts to extricate the lost race in Egypt Mr. Saunders became angry and berated the audience for their illmanners and unkindness to him, and then sat down in disgust.

Mr. Hammonds again took the floor in reply to the arguments of the gentlemen of the negative. "Both my clients," said he, "say that the Republicans have done nothing for them. When did they get their rights then?" In eloquent language he then went on to show good reasons for his loyalty to the Republican party. In reply to Mr. Porter's charge that his opposition to Mr. Porter's acceptance of the nomination was inspired by jealousy, he said that there was no position on a Democratic ticket worthy of being jealous of, and said that he did not propose to leave his old home for a new one until he knew whether or not the roof leaked.

In replying to the affirmative Mr. Porter dodged behind the constitution and the amendments with all the agility of a slavery Democrat in the days of 1860-64.

In reply to the charge that the Republicans had been using the colored race as tools and cat's-paws, Mr. Grant suggested to Mr. Porter that that was just what the Democrats were doing with him now.

Mr. Ford threw himself into the breach with the statement that "If we have a horse to sell we sell him to the highest bidder," and this seemed to amuse the audience greatly. Mr. Ford rallied and said that the negro vote could not be bought.

Mr. Saunders closed the debate with an eloquent appeal to Mr. Porter's sense of gratitude.

The decision of the judges was given to the negative side of the question.

Mr. Julius was then presented to the audience and immediately launched out into a torrid Democratic speech.

Elder Henry then came forward and stated that he was neither a Democrat nor a Republican, and then began an appeal for office which left the impression in the minds of his hearers that he, at least, was ready to accept anything in the way of an office, no matter where it came from.

Council Proceedings.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, March 3, 1886. The Council convened with President Sailer in the chair and the members present except Messrs. Overton and Wil-

iams.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The Street Commissioner reported work performed for the week ending March 27, to the amount of \$28.75.

Health Officer Miller made his annual report to the Council, making a careful and complete resume of the health of the city for the past year, which, taken as a whole, was quite satisfactory. He urgently recommended that the city take steps to improve the water supply. His report was accepted and filed.

In response to the advertisement of the fire department a number of bids for supplying the department with one thousand feet of hose were presented as follows:

American Fire Hose Co.	\$8.88 per ft.
American Mill Hose Co.	95 "
Ohio Betting & Supply Co.	80 "
Shaw, Kendall & Co.	75 "
" " " "	90 "
" " " "	89 "
" " " "	79 "
" " " "	75 "

The bids were referred to the proper committee.

A petition was presented from Mrs. C. McCullough Everhard, stating that a portion of Pine street encroached upon the adjoining property and praying for the vacation of a narrow strip along that street. On motion the petition was referred to the committee on streets and alleys.

An ordinance accepting a map of the city and the numbering of the lots, as prepared by Mr. D. A. Miller, was placed upon its first reading.

Mr. Snyder, from the committee on streets and alleys, reported the sidewalk in front of Mrs. Simmons' property on East street in bad condition and recommended that the Council have the same repaired.

The following bills were read and ordered paid:

A. Clements	\$118.1
J. G. Willson	97.7
J. L. Spa L.	6.00
J. M. Schuckers	7
Jno. Shorter	23.03
Jno. McGregor	61.99
Jno. Schuckers	23.03
A. Wounding	23.03
J. C. Eppen	50.00
G. Mauer	0.00
T. Higgins	50.00
V. Glass	50.00
S. C. Bowman	125.0
J. W. Ed.	50.00
F. Reese	50.00
J. Richardson	15.00
C. Gutzler	10.00
J. A. Miller	28.25
J. Rhine	3.75
Muskegon Water Co.	1299.00
J. C. Hoover	67.56
J. E. Taylor	59.26
B. Baumgarten	32.00
B. Miller & Co.	21.00
Frank Bied	11.00
Joe Mudder	33.31
D. Atwater	3.00
G. H. Gove	15.00
F. Schowman	1.00
P. Reese	1.00
J. Richardson	15.00
C. Gutzler	10.00
J. A. Miller	28.25
J. Rhine	3.75

On motion of Mr. Huber the Mayor was instructed to notify the railroad companies whose tracks cross Main street to put their crossings in good repair.

On motion an order for \$75 was drawn in favor of the Street Commissioner. Council adjourned.

Senior Rhetoricals.

The High School Hall was well filled last Friday evening with an appreciative audience. It was the occasion of the regular annual rhetorical exercise, in which the senior class makes its first appearance in public. The class this year is made up of eleven young ladies and gentlemen: Misses Lulu E. Savidge, Cora A. Crone, May Bowman and Carrie E. Leighley, and Messrs. Wallace E. Snyder, Frank M. Atwater, Fred W. Breckel, Harry R. Conrad, Arthur A. Kaley, Jesse P. Penberthy, and Edward K. Albrecht, all of whom participated in the exercises of the evening greatly to their own credit and to the entire satisfaction of the audience, as was evidenced by the applause with which each performance was received.

The following is the programme:

Massillon Independent,

O. W. THOMAS, - EDITOR.

REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

Mayor,
JOHN H. WILLIAMS.

Council.

First Ward—CHARLES E. JARVIS.
Second Ward—HENRY F. OEHLER.
Third Ward—E. B. LIEGHLEY.
Fourth Ward—R. B. CRAWFORD.

Assessors.

First Ward—JESSE H. WEBB.
Second Ward—JOHN H. MARTIN.
Third Ward—JOHN MERRIMAN.
Fourth Ward—FREDERICK HOSE.

TOWNSHIP TICKET.

Trustees.

ABEL JAMES.
ADAM METZGER.
APAM F. ROOF.

Treasurer.

MARTIN SHAFER.
Clerk,LOUIS A. KOONS.
Justice of the Peace,
W. S. S. ROGERS.Central Committeeman,
H. C. BROWN.

The sooner all laboring organizations boycott the boycott the sooner they will add to the esteem in which they are held because of what men like Mr. Powderly have said against it.

The denial by the Supreme Court of Illinois of a rehearing of the case of Joseph C. Mackin, the convicted and imprisoned ballot-box stuffer of Chicago, is a refreshing assurance that justice out there is still unwilling to make any distinction between the influential rascals and the helpless ones. Similar assurance of good faith in Ohio.

The New York *Tribune* has some Five Point ideas upon conversion. It remarks: "When a man in Texas is converted he has his hip pocket sewn up. When a man in Kentucky is converted he sells his flask to the junk dealer, and when a man in Chicago is converted he swaps slang phrases with Sam Jones." It is presumed that when a New Yorker is blessed with a visitation of the spirit he forswears all ambition to be an alderman.—*Chicago Inter Ocean*.

Our contemporary in the Stone Block is very bitter in its attack upon Mr. Williams, the Republican candidate for Mayor. It seems to consider that his youth is a grave crime for which he was to be greatly censured. As his age is a matter over which Mr. Williams has no control, it is hard to see where the crime lies, nor do we think the voters of Massillon will lay it against him, however much his enemies may try to make it.

It seems to be the general impression that Secretary Manning's days in the Treasury are numbered. Even if he should recover he would require a long rest. He has, no doubt, worked very hard and taken inadequate rest. The duties of the position were all new to him. He had had no experience in Washington. Journalism, lobbying, politics, and banking had formed the circuit of his experience. To assume the burdens of the Treasury Department, with a pack of hungry wolves howling for admittance, was a little to much for even his stout frame. So long as he hovers between life and death speculation as to who would be in bad taste, but there is, no doubt, a good deal of wire-pulling already.

At first we were somewhat at a loss to account for the bitterness in the attacks of the *American* against Mr. Williams, but we are not so much surprised as we were. Perhaps if a certain individual who draws his inspirations from the head in which the stream of slang and vulgarity which flows through the columns of the *American* takes its rise had not been so unmercifully set down upon by Mr. Williams when he approached that gentleman with the proposition that if Mr. Williams would permit the aforesaid individual to make up the police force according to his own ideas of the fitness of things, he would support Mr. Williams for the Mayorship; these attacks might not have been so very bitter, and it may be that his youthfulness would not have been so great a crime.

POOR PAYNE.

He's Either a Base Deceiver or Has Been Very Badly Used,

And the Opinion Largey Prevails that It's the Former—Peculiar Phases of the Appointment of a P. M. for Massillon.

(Special to the Commercial-Gazette)

WASHINGTON, March 25.—There are a good many things connected with the Massillon postoffice appointment and it appears that Mr. Payne has got himself into a bad scrape in connection with the matter. Mr. Payne was known to be the endorser of Felix Shepley. He was on Shepley's papers, and personally recommended him to the President and Postmaster General.

When Anthony Howells came on here applying for the office, he was met with this information, and departed in a great rage. He felt he was beaten by the influence of Lieutenant Governor Warwick, who is his bitter enemy. Howells felt the more hurt because he has always trained with the Payne crowd, and Warwick was against it. It was a foregone conclusion, and recognized as a settled thing, that Shepley would receive the appointment. But like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky, came the appointment of Howells, and there was trouble all along the line.

Now where does Mr. Payne come in? He is in one of two fixes. Either he has received a dreadful snub from the President, or he has played a very small and deatable two-faced act. It is the general opinion here that the latter is the case.

A gentleman asked Mr. Payne about the matter, and he explained that he went to the President to inquire about the matter when he heard a rumor that Mr. Howells was appointed, and Mr. Cleveland explained to him that the weight of influence brought to bear for Mr. Howells was so great that he felt obliged to appoint him. This, in spite of the alleged fact that Mr. Payne was the personal endorser of Mr. Shepley, and had in person asked for his appointment. Said Mr. Payne: "That is what the President said to me, and that is all I know about the matter."

This story is looked upon as altogether too thin. If Mr. Cleveland ever had a temptation to act in opposition to the expressed wishes of the Ohio Senator it certainly was in the case of Archie McGregor, of Canton, where all the influence of the people—the overwhelming vote of the citizens—was arrayed against Mr. Payne's recommendation yet in that case Mr. Payne's recommendation outweighed all, and McGregor was defeated, with the result, as will be remembered, that Mr. Payne was hanged in eingy by the Democratic Club of Canton.

It is understood that Mr. Dave Paige was very much interested in the appointment of Mr. Howells, and Mr. Paige means Mr. Payne in disguise. While Mr. Payne pretended to be for Shepley, on the face of the returns he really was for Mr. Howells. It is not believed that Mr. Payne received the snub from the President that he reports he did. He was frightened by his Canton experience and tried to accomplish his ends in Massillon by a little sneak game through Dave Paige.

To day John McBride, the member of the Ohio House of Representatives from Massillon, came here and forced an interview with Mr. Payne. Mr. Payne put the cut and dried explanations at him, but John would not have it, and talked to the Senator in a way that made the air blue. Altogether the affair has put Mr. Payne in a bad light, and the first thing we know he will be burned in effigy again over in Massillon. Mr. Warwick will help carry faggots and light the fire.

F. D. M.

DALTON.

Bunting & Dailey sold their bakery to a Mr. Young, of Apple Creek.

Fred Kauffman, a medicine man, was the loser of a \$20 gold piece last week.

Mrs. Levi Heifner and Miss Beckie Heifner were in Massillon over Sabbath.

The sale of H. M. Rudy's horses on last Saturday was well attended. There were twenty-eight horses sold.

Rev. McKinney, of Wooster, filled the pulpit in the Presbyterian Church last Sabbath morning and evening.

While W. C. Eckhart was at the school hall he had his gloves and muller taken. The party was known and made to give them up.

On last Friday evening the first annual commencement of the Dalton High School was held. The programme was a good one, and those who were not there missed a good performance. There were eleven scholars who received diplomas. Rev. Madge, Rev. Ruff, Dr. F. F. H. Pope and other made fitting remarks for the occasion. Numerous bonquets were sent up from the audience to the class during the performance.

Mt. Union and Alliance.

Mrs. Lizzie Graham, of Latrobe, Pa., is visiting at D. S. Hessler's.

Miss Mattie Vickers in "Jacqueline or Paste and Diamonds," April fifth.

Dr. O. N. Hartshorne has laid aside his duties for sometime and is now traveling for his health.

The ladies of the M. E. Church, Mt. Union, gave a pie and sugar social at the church Tuesday evening.

"Widow Bedott" and "Rip Van Winkle" were played by Edward Oskin and company at the Opera House Thursday evening.

Rev. Father McMahon has been appointed to fill the vacancy at St. Joseph's Church, caused by the removal of Father O' Learly to Lima, a few weeks ago.

The Charity Concert Saturday evening given by the Morgan Engineering Works Band and the Choral Union was a grand affair and was enjoyed by all who attended.

The Childrens Concert Friday evening

at Goddard Rink was well attended. The object was to provide funds for a school library in the juvenile department of the school.

William Mote left last week with his family for Jacksonville, Fla., where he will take a position on the South Florida Railroad. May success attend him in his new home.

A Temperance Reading Room has been started in the Opera Block. A competent lady has charge of it, and the latest newspapers and periodicals are constantly on the tables for those who wish to read them.

Arrangements for the electric light are progressing rapidly, the engine, dynamo and boiler are completed, and the work of locating the plant has been commenced, and in a few weeks this city will be lighted by electricity.

The Senior Addresses at Mt. Union College occurred Wednesday evening. As usual the addresses were very interesting, and many original thoughts were presented, and the large audience felt amply repaid for the time expended in listening to them.

CHAPMAN.

Mrs. Mark Pearson visited last week with her daughter at Juists.

The place made vacant in the Kitzmiller clay mine by John Evans will be filled by Mr. Mordecai Davis.

Our mines have been running very slowly for the past two months. Four or five days, on an average, is what the Blaine run; Sippo about the same. Youngstown did some better.

We are pleased to announce the fact that John Prosser has purchased the Willow Coal Co. farm and will move there on April 1st. John, we extend to you and family a hearty welcome to locate in our midst.

Messrs. John Street, Richard Davis and T. Jefferson Morgan were sent for by Mr. John Evans, from Sheffield Junction, to assist in sinking the deep shaft for that new find of coal. They took the necessary implements and started last Monday for about one year's work.

Republican primary election last Saturday passed off quietly, the "ring of war" being on the trustees and assessor for our precinct. Thomas H. Currie, S. M. Buckmaster and Robert Pollock received the trusteeship, and William G. Miller carried off the honors for assessor. The "Deans" canons to-night.

We notice Hon. John McBride is going to pull off his coat to defeat John H. Williams for Mayor. Among other things "Mac" is credited with saying that the Knights of Labor would injure their organization if they supported Williams. Now we are not a little surprised at the above remark, coming as it does from one who is supposed to be a friend of all honorable toil, and knowing as he does the principle and object of the Knights of Labor. Politics is strictly prohibited from being connected with any working assembly, and the Grand Master Workman's attention being drawn to this matter rules that any Assembly practicing the above will have its charter revoked. Yet we would say for the information of all that every member of the K. of L. reserves his individual political opinion and is allowed to vote as he pleases. Probably the fact that Williams holds a prominent position in the grandest and most extensive labor organization the world over beheld makes McBride believe that some of its members will support him and tries to throw cold water on Massillon Assembly. No member should be scared in this manner. If they think Williams is worthy of their vote, why, by all means vote for him and do not allow McBride to persuade you that by so doing you will injure the order, for the K. of L. never tampers with politics. But why did not McBride take his remark to himself as chief executive of the Miners' Association of Ohio? He not only dabbles in politics at every opportunity, but uses his official position to advance his personal ends. In conclusion we would say that we have the highest respect for Mr. McBride as a gentleman, but think while acting as President of a labor organization that the political arena is the wrong place to find him. True, Williams belongs to the Knights of Labor, but this is no crime, and certainly should not be the cause of any laboring man's voting against him.

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MASSILLON INDEPENDENT, FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1886.

Home and Neighborhood.

Local reading notices set in Brevier type—the size of type used on this page—five cents per line for first insertion, and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Reading notices set in large type, ten cents per line for first insertion, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. No single notice inserted for less than twenty-five cents.

Wooster is stirred up over a social scandal.

The Presbyterian social will meet in the chapel on Friday evening.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie pay car passed through here on Thursday.

A competitive examination for a naval cadetship will be held in Massillon next Wednesday.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Union National Bank Mr. Joseph Coleman was elected president.

The concert to be given at the M. E. church this evening by the Canton Conservatory of Music will be very interesting.

Mrs. Flory purchased the Niagara Park, Wednesday, for \$200. Mrs. Flory owns the ground on which the building stands.

Mr. Frank Huff and Miss Ella Grabelle, were married at the Lutheran parsonage in West Brookfield last Thursday.

The Adams Express Company has moved its office into the room in the Opera House block formerly occupied by Edward Von Kanel.

Two new members of the Board of Education are to be elected Monday to take the place of Messrs. Warwick and Justus, the retiring members.

Five tickets are to be voted Monday: Common Pleas Judge, Township, City, School Board and Justice of the Peace. Be sure you vote the Republican tickets.

In the windows of Skinner Bros. and at Dielheim's clothing store are to be seen some very fine specimens of wood graining executed by Mr. Victor Burnett.

A bill introduced by Mr. Cole authorizing Canal Fulton to bond the town for funds with which to build a school house passed the House on Saturday last.

Mrs. Amanda Mitzel died on Thursday after an illness of only a few days. She was forty three years of age. A daughter of the deceased lady is seriously ill.

J. E. Starn, manager of the telephone exchange, attended the funeral of C. W. Ross, assistant manager of the Central Union Telephone Company, at Columbus on Thursday.

Mr. M. H. King is in Port Huron, Mich., this week. He has purchased property there, and intends erecting a large brick business block. He will move his family to that place soon.

Mr. John Bartol's residence in the northeast portion of the city was destroyed by fire on Thursday of last week. The total loss was about \$1,500, on which there was \$1,100 insurance.

In our last issue we stated that Mr. John List had received the nomination at the Democratic primary election for Township Clerk. In this we were mistaken. Mr. Frank Vogt received the nomination.

The fire alarm Wednesday evening was caused by the explosion of a lamp in Schworm & Subr's shoe store on the east side of Erie street. Fortunately the fire was discovered and extinguished before any damage was done.

Harmon Shaidnagle is preparing to move his hardware stock into the Bammerlin block on Erie street. Carpenters are at work fitting up the interior. Messrs. Breckel & Bieder will occupy his old stand with a grocery store.

Messrs. Wilhison & Garrett have moved their office into the rooms formerly occupied by Squire Frantz and the Repository headquarters, while Messrs. Frantz and Pierce will take the room formerly occupied by Messrs. Wilhison & Garrett.

The funeral services of the late John E. McLain were held at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, and were conducted by Dr. Bailey, of the Presbyterian Church. A large number of friends and acquaintances followed the remains to the cemetery.

All the Knights of Labor employed by Seiberling & Son, at Akron, were called out on Monday of last week. Boycott circulars have been sent to all parts of the United States and Canada. The fight is on and the Knights say they will fight to the end.

Mr. C. B. Allman, of the firm of Allman, Putman & Lieghley, has just returned from the East, having purchased a large and finely assorted stock of goods for the coming season. In the carpet department will be found the largest assortment ever brought to Massillon.

The recent wet weather has made several bad sink holes in Main street along the line of the sewer. They are probably caused by the settling of the fresh dirt thrown in when the sewer was made. They should be repaired at once as they are dangerous to teams passing along the street.

The Christian Women's Board of Missions meets Saturday, April 3, at 3 p.m., sharp, at the residence of Mrs. Metz. A large attendance is desired, as there is business on hand that requires the presence of all. New members are greatly desired. The young are especially invited.

Messrs. Barnett & Davis, proprietors of the Hotel Conrad, have disposed of their interest in the hotel to Mr. W. H. Vincent, of Alliance. Mr. Vincent is a hotel man of large experience, having been for a number of years proprietor of the old Sourbeck House, in Alliance. Mr. Vincent and his family will be made welcome to Massillon,

Marshal Wendling, in company with the marshal from Mansfield, went to Abilene, Kan., last week, in search of a man whom they supposed to be Landis, the accomplice of "Grasshopper Jake" in stealing the horses recently recovered at this place and at Canton. The trip was fruitless, the man proving to be a farmer who in no way resembled Landis.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Spangler & Wade, the new firm who will occupy the old Reed room on Main street, with a large stock of bats and gents' furnishing goods. Mr. Wade is well known here, having been for years in control of the A. A. Taylor mills at this place. His popularity and good humor need no mention from us.

There will be an evening of rare sport at the Walhonding Park, Saturday evening, in the form of two twenty minute go-as-you-please races, one on skates, the other on foot. The prizes are to be a silver cup for one and \$5 in gold for the other. The cup is on exhibition at Coleman's jewelry store. We understand a number of our young business men have entered the pedestrian contest and will make an interesting race of it.

St. Mary's Catholic Church and parsonage at Wooster were burglarized last Friday morning and valuables to the amount of about \$100 were taken. The burglars were not of the common kind. Lying in full view upon a table were three gold pins—they took but one; in the cellar where they ate a jar of pickles where some bottles of wine, which they did not molest; they took a fine meerschaum pipe but left two boxes of fine cigars that stood in full view. Evidently they were total abstainers.

The contract for the erection of Mr. Warwick's new building was let last week to Mr. C. H. Wheeler, of Akron. The contract price being in the neighborhood of \$7,000, which, taken with the price paid to Mr. John Meinhardt, who has the contract for putting in the foundation, will bring the cost of the building up to nearly \$10,000. It will be quite an improvement to the appearance of North Erie street. We are informed that Mr. Wheeler intends hiring all the help possible from among the Massillon mechanics.

Messrs. Flickinger and Martin, members of the State Board of Public Works, were in town on Monday evening and remained until Tuesday morning. The object of their visit was to inspect the old canal basin in the rear of Mr. Warwick's new building, with a view of abandoning it. This would enable Mr. Warwick to make a drive way in the rear of his new building and would enable him to make a rear entrance to the building. No action was taken in the matter, nor did they leave any intimation as to what action would ultimately be taken. It would be greatly to the advantage of the owners of property backing up to the basin to have it vacated.

As was stated in a former issue Messrs. Joseph Corns & Son are actively engaged in boring for natural gas. The new well is located a few rods west of their rolling mill. It is the intention to go to the depth of about seven hundred feet, at which depth gas was found in great quantity at the well sunk last fall. By piping the well as they go down it is hoped to prevent the inflowing of salt water, which shut off the gas in the old well, and thus be able to utilize the gas found at that level. The work is being done by Messrs. Miller & Durst, and will be pushed along with all possible expedition. At present they are down about sixty feet.

Personal and Society.

Miss Sophia Ballard, of Canton, is visiting friends in this city this week.

Captain Crawford was on the sick list last week, but is out again attending to his duties.

Miss Effie Teagarden, of Canton, is the guest of Miss Daisy Roof, on East Main street, this week.

Mrs. C. E. Taylor has accepted a position as saleswoman in Watkins Bros. dry goods store.

Mr. Mercer, of the Medina Democrat, and Mr. Tibball, also of Medina, were in town yesterday.

Mr. Levi Crooks and daughter, of New Philadelphia, spent Sunday with Mr. Isaac Crooks, of this place.

Joseph Corns is in the East on business connected with some contemplated improvements at the rolling mill, this week.

Miss Hattie Russell has returned home for the spring vacation from North Hampton, Mass., where she is attending school.

Mrs. Shafer, the genial landlady of the boarding house on Tremont street has moved into the Hunt residence on E. Oak street, where she contemplates continuing a first-class boarding place.

Miss Dr. Hallock, of Ann Arbor, Mich., is visiting with the family of her brother, Dr. A. A. Hallock, this week. Miss Hallock occupies the dental chair in the Ann Arbor Medical College.

Debate.

The event of the season was the debate at People's Hall Monday night between the members of the Civil Rights League. As a preliminary to the more interesting part of the evenings performance several recitations and songs were rendered by the League choir in a very creditable manner, and were repeatedly applauded. When these preliminaries had been gone through with and the audience given time to settle itself for the feast, Mr. Robert Hammonds stepped to the front, and was greeted by a deafening round of applause at which he seemed much pleased, and proceeded to prolong his arguments on the affirmative side of the question as to whether or not Mr. Gilbert N. Porter had done wrong in accepting the nomination for Justice of the Peace on the Democratic ticket. He launched forth in an eloquent strain, going back into history to the beginning of the war, and drew a dismal picture of the abject condition of the black man at that time. Then bringing his historical review down to the present time and present condition of the colored race, he gave the Republican party credit for their advancement, and argued that Mr. Porter was wrong and ungrateful to accept such a nomination. In the midst of his eloquent remarks he was cut short by the gavel of the president notifying him that his time had expired.

Mr. Porter, the principal figure in the discussion, then took the floor in his own behalf. In a majestic manner he swept aside all reference to past history without argument, and claimed his right as a citizen to accept any nomination he chose. He attributed the opposition to his course that had arisen among the people of his color was an outcrop of jealousy for which he upbraided them and said they ought to be proud of the fact that one of their race had been thus elevated.

Mr. Albert Grant was the next speaker and argued that Mr. Porter was certainly wrong in turning his back upon the party that always had been, and was still, his friend, and joining hands with a party that had always been the sworn enemy of his race. He stated that while all Democrats were not slave holders all slave holders were Democrats.

Mr. Mickens was very much of the opinion that all Mr. Porter had to do was to stick to the Democratic party and ride triumphantly into office; and that as far as the war was concerned there were as many Democrats engaged as Republicans, at which a voice from the audience shouted, "Yes, but they were on the other side." He thought that the Republicans had not recognized the negro race as they should, and that now the negroes should endeavor to obtain recognition elsewhere.

"In Egypt there is a lost nation, but how are you going to get them out?" said Mr. George Saunders. "Yea, I see a little party—but he was called to order by the gavel. Again he essayed to begin, and started, "In Egypt," but his voice was lost in the cheering of the audience. After repeated efforts to extricate the lost race in Egypt Mr. Saunders became angry and berated the audience for their illmanners and unkindness to him, and then sat down in disgust.

On motion of Mr. Huber the Mayor was instructed to notify the railroad companies whose tracks cross Main street to put their crossings in good repair.

On motion an order for \$75 was drawn in favor of the Street Commissioner.

Council adjourned.

Senior Rhetoricals.

The High School Hall was well filled last Friday evening with an appreciative audience. It was the occasion of the regular annual rhetorical exercise, in which the senior class makes its first appearance in public. The class this year is made up of eleven young ladies and gentlemen: Misses Lulu E. Savidge, Cora A. Crone, May Bowman and Carrie E. Leighley, and Messrs. Wallace E. Snyder, Frank M. Atwater, Fred. W. Breckle, Harry B. Conrad, Arthur A. Kaley, Jesse P. Penberthy, and Edward K. Albrecht, all of whom participated in the exercises of the evening greatly to their own credit and to the entire satisfaction of the audience, as was evidenced by the applaus with which each performance was received.

The following is the

PROGRAMME:

Music—Potpourri.....National Airs

Declamation.....P. S. Gilmore.

Oration.....The Brave at home

Essay.....Wallace E. Snyder.

.....When I Vote

Lulu E. Savidge

Music—Overture.....Little Beauty.

Ripon Declamation.....Solemn Lecture on the Hand

Fred. W. Breckle.

Declamation.....The Execution of Montrose

Harry B. Conrad.

Essay.....The Power of a Strong Will

Cora A. Crone

Music—Gavotte.....Kris Kringle.

Fant Declamation.....Our Country's Greatest Glory

Arthur N. Kaley.

Oration.....Room at the Top

Jesse P. Penberthy.

Selection.....Running for U. S. Senator

May Bowman.

Music—Selections, Favorite Melodies—Ambrose Thomas.

Oration.....One Man Power

Edward R. Albrecht.

Recitation.....The Lifeboat

Carrie E. Leighley.

Music—Waltz....."My Queen".

Strauss

The music for the evening was furnished by Prof. Baer's most excellent orchestra, of which Massillonians should be proud.

Concert Programme.

The following is the programme of

the Grand Concert to be given by the

faculty of the Canton Conservatory of

Music in the Methodist Church, Massillon, O., Friday evening, April 2d, for benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society.

FIRST PART.

1—Quartette—Wedding March, piano, four hands,

two violins and 'cello.....Mendelssohn.

2—Vocal solo—Spring Flowers.....John

Albrecht.....Mrs. Annie Mellor Sheib

3—Piano solo.....Invitation to the Dance

.....Mrs. Alice Burton.

4—Violin solo—Theme and variations Ach wie ist's

.....Mr. Arthur Conger.

5—Piano duet.....Spanish Dance,

.....Miss Carrie and Winnie Meyers.

6—Quartette—Funeral March, piano, four hands,

two violins and 'cello.

SECOND PART.

7—Vocal solo.....The Return

.....Mrs. Annie Mellor Sheib

8—Violin solo—Sixth Air.....Mr. Chas. Klein.

9—Flute solo—Alpen Scene.....Mr. L. Vitak.

10—Violin quartette.....Staccato Polka,

.....Mrs. Annie Mellor Sheib.

11—Vocal solo.....March Militaire, piano, four hands,

violin and 'cello.

Concert Proceedings.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, March 3, 1886.

The Council convened with President

Sailer in the chair and the members

present except Messrs. Overton and Wil-

liams.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The Street Commissioner reported work performed for the week ending March 27, to the amount of \$28.75.

W. D. HOWELLS.

Description of the Talented Novelist—His First Meeting with "Charles" Egbert Craddock."

A correspondent of the Chicago *Daily News* recently met Howells, the talented novelist, at Washington. He says:

Mr. Howells is rather short in stature, but so well proportioned that he looks taller than he really is. He has grown very gray within the last ten years, but his face is as fair and rosy as many men score half his age. He talks well, but shows a mod st disinclination to speak too freely of himself and his works. I asked him how he liked N. Y. W. He replied that he had not gone there, nor did he intend to. He thinks Boston is the most delightful residence city in America. It was expected when he formed his present engagement with *Harper's Magazine* that he would move New York his home, but he finds he can discharge the duties of his position quite as well in Boston, and for that reason he will continue to reside there. I asked him what he thought of Miss Munroe, whose sketches over the *Journal de Plume* of Charles Egbert Craddock have attracted such widespread attention of late years. He replied that the girl was a genius, and her future a very promising one.

"I remember," said he, "her first contribution to the *Atlantic*. The manuscript was sent to me for examination. I read it with great pleasure. I am a easy mistake, I said to myself, if here is not a new star in the literary firmament. I glanced at the signature, M. N. Munroe. The chirography was bold and masculine. Some clever young barrister, I again soliloquized, trying to eke out a scanty income by devoting his leisure hours to magazine work. Whereupon I wrote M. N. Munroe, telling him it was an injustice to himself to print a production of so high an order anonymous, and that while Charles Egbert Craddock, as a pseudonym, was very pretty and all that, it would be better to make known his identity from the start. The answer, which came back a few days later, said there were family reasons why it was not advisable to disclose the author's identity then, but that this would probably be done at some future time.

"My first meeting with Miss Munroe was very dull," continued Mr. Howells, with a hearty laugh. "She had been writing for the *Atlantic* a couple of years. One day Osgood dropped in at my library. 'Craddock's in town,' said he. 'He will dine with me to-night. Can't you join us at dinner?' I told Osgood I had an engagement for that night, but would surely put in an appearance if only for a few minutes. You see, it had never occurred to any of us that 'Craddock' was not a man, and I had often given free rein to my fancy in imagining how he would look and act. After Osgood left me he hunted up Aldrich and told him all about it, and Aldrich said nothing but death would prevent him being present, for there was one man in the world he wanted to see it was Craddock. Then Osgood told Lawrence Barrett about it, and Barrett promised to be there, too. It so happened that I was the first of the men to arrive. I saw two strange ladies in the drawing-room, but no Craddock. Osgood enjoyed my disappointment a moment and then said: 'Mr. Howells, let me present you to Miss M. N. Munroe, whom we all know as Charles Egbert Craddock.' The other lady was Miss Munroe's sister. Of course I was greatly surprised, and they all laughed heartily at my confusion. There was more laughter when Aldrich came in, and then we waited to see how Barrett would take it. I think he was the most non-plussed man I ever saw. He could do nothing for a few moments but grin—yes, actually grin. Think of it! That model of elegance and dignity grinning; but he did it, and he stammered and hesitated so when he attempted to speak that the entire party roared until their sides ached."

"Then it appears, Mr. Howells," said i, "that Miss Munroe's first essay in the literary field did not share the usual fate of articles contributed by unknown persons, for the general impression is that no matter how clever these may be they are usually tossed into the wastebasket without undergoing the formality of reading."

"I know that impression exists," said Mr. Howells, "but it is not a correct one. The sub-editors, as they are called, of all our leading magazines are on the lookout constantly for new talent. What is unreasonable then as to suppose that skilled men cannot recognize such talent unless accompanied by the name of some writer of prominence. Of course every magazine has a great mass of rubbish sent to it, but it is all carefully examined in the hope that something of merit may be found among it."

"Then there is no truth in the stories one occasionally hears that you or Bret Harte, or T. B. Aldrich, or some other distinguished man of letters has written something anonymously and sent it to one of the magazines only to have it rejected on account of its alleged inferiority."

"There is absolutely no truth in it whatever. I believe Bayard Taylor did it once, but it is the only authenticated case I know of."

"Are magazine writers well paid for their work?"

"As a rule, yes. A few years ago \$5 a page was considered a fair remuneration. It has gradually increased, until now \$15, and quite frequently \$20, a page is paid."

"Do our magazines meet with as much favor from the English public now as they did a couple years ago?"

"The sale of our first-class magazines is constantly on the increase in England. In traveling about the country you will see great heaps of American magazines at the book stalls in the railway stations, while, lying alongside, obscure and almost neglected, may be found half a dozen copies of *Cornhill* or some other British periodical."

"How does it happen that our American product crowds the English so closely to the wall?"

There is practically no e! for the English article, while, as I have said, the demand for the American product is constantly on the increase. Seventy thousand copies of the March *Harper* were sold in England a few weeks ago. I'm only mentioning this to show you the favor to which our magazines are held

by the English reading public."

"Every literary man who has written a number of works," I said, "is supposed to regard some particular one with more affection than the others. Dickens, for example, speaks of 'David Copperfield' as the one of all his novels he liked best. Have you any preference among those you have written?"

"I can't say that I'm in love with any of my books, but, on the whole, I like 'A Foregone Conclusion' best, and after that 'An Undiscovered Country'."

"Does your work ever become tiresome to you? or, I might ask, do you ever work when you know you are doing yourself justice?"

"No, my work never tires me. I enjoy it thoroughly. How good it may be leave others to judge. But whether good or bad it is always my best effort.

I don't know how to do otherwise. I respect I am like a friend of mine who once held a responsible custom-house position. When a man came to him with a bribe he would say: 'You can't know how to do this.' This simple remark had the inevitable effect of making the would-be briber feel that he had committed a terrible faux pas, which usually resulted in his beating a hasty retreat without asking for an explanation. In this way my friend saved his honor and avoided making an enemy. It is so with me. I don't know how to shut my work."

A Story of Storrs.

"Yes, the late Emery A. Storrs was a character, sure enough," remarked an attorney who had grown gray in the service. "Many anecdotes have been told of his wonderful talent for word-painting and gift of repartee, but nothing I have ever heard quite equaled the effect on me of a little speech he made the first time I saw him, a full score of years ago. He represented the plaintiff in some common-place action, and the lawyer for the defendant was a young man just branching out. The suit, I think, was for breach of contract, or something similar. The budding attorney, who shall be nameless here, was well aware of Storrs' ability, and accordingly prepared his case with the greatest care. After the evidence had all been heard he stood before the jury and delivered a memorized speech which was about 200 degrees higher than the subject. Storrs followed him and said:

"If the court pleases, gentleman of the jury: I am sure that I voice the common sentiment of us all—Judge, jurymen, spectators—when I say that the address of the gentleman who has just spoken has been to us a great delight. I have taken it in my own mind to see great edifice—some magnificent work of architecture. But I am puzzled to determine the particular school to which it belongs. It is not Doric; it is ornate for that. It is not Corinthian; it is not Ionic; it is too strong and massive to be Ionic. At this very moment, gentlemen, a story comes to my memory that solves the problem. You all remember the old gray church—the Second Presbyterian, Dr. Patterson's—which used to stand on the corner of Wabash Avenue and Washington street. It was a beautiful edifice, with its masonry of gray, its great decorated windows, its castellated towers. One day an old man and his wife came for the first time from their country home to see the great city; they walked up and down, and marveled as they saw the business, the Court-House, the stores, the warehouses on the river, and finally stood before the old gray church. Arms akimbo, they gazed upon it in awe; but then the old gentleman turning one eye on his wife and holding the edifice fast by the other, said: 'Nan, what a splendid specimen of cathedral architecture!'"

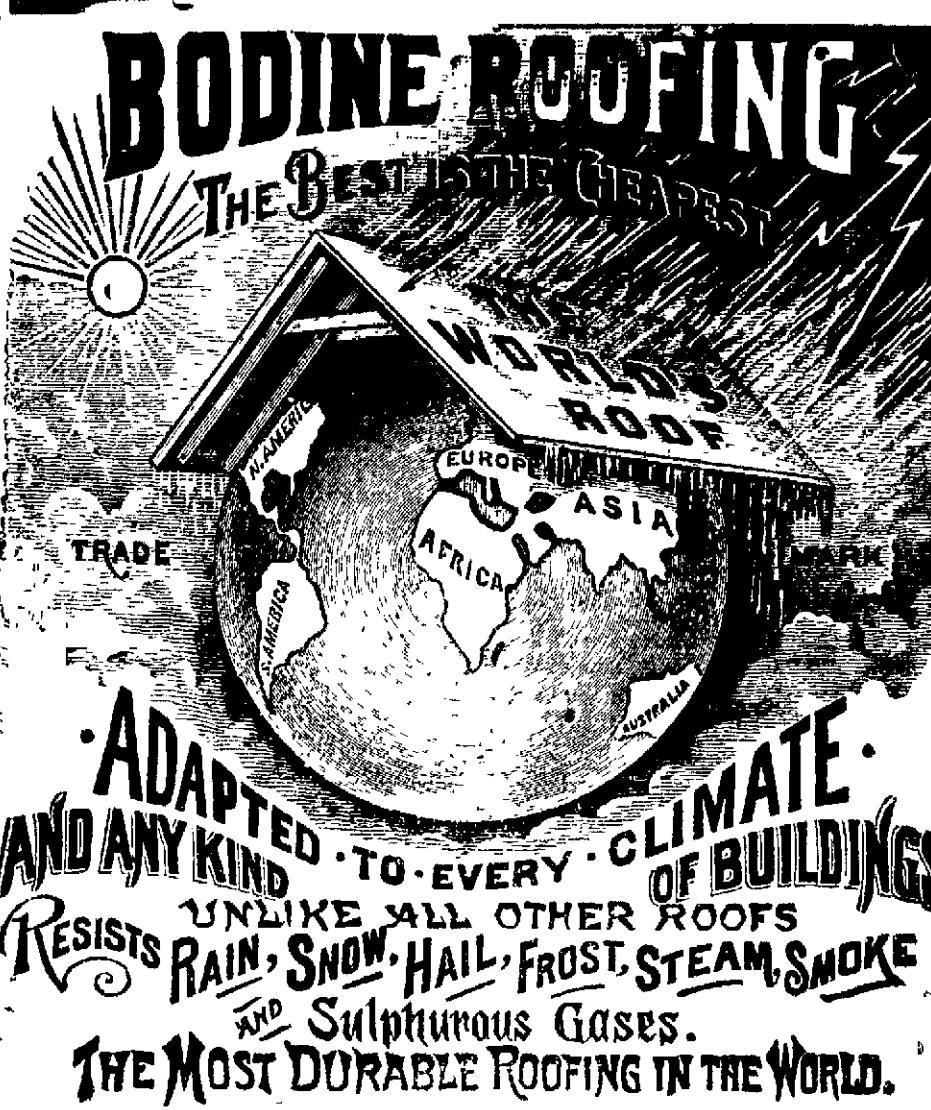
The jury was convulsed, the effect of the other speech utterly destroyed and Storrs won his case."

Wrecks in Washington.

There are around Washington just now looking for clerkships, says the correspondent of the Cleveland *Plain Dealer*. hundreds of bright, brilliant young clowns, who, if they achieve their aim and secure clerkships, will enter into small offices, where they will leave ambition behind. The young man with education and ability enough to make a name and career for himself ought never to seek a clerkship here. They, it is true, when they accept the positions, anticipate promotion, or intend, as soon as they get a "little ahead," to return to their homes or go west or south, and commence business or begin a practice. But they become fascinated with the life they lead, not physically a hard one, but one that keeps them subordinate, not leaders. After getting into the mausoleum of a public department their ambition gradually gives way and they accept a series of routine duties as their life-work, and become to other men like the extra car horse that is attached to the car leading up the hill—a mere help, not a participant, in the struggle that young manhood ought to took fearlessly upon. Richelieu's words: "In the lexicon of youth, which fate reserves for a bright manhood, there is no such word as fail," is not an incentive to the department clerk. He is willing to sit down and take his stipend without making any effort to push his own fortune. He becomes a dependent and generally in the end a mendicant. My advice to a young man is not to come to Washington to accept a mere clerkship in a public office as long as he has brains and energy to make a living away from it. The ambition to become a senator or a congressman or to hold a leading position in some of the departments is a laudable one, but the records do not show that any man has ever been called from a clerkship to the cabinet. The record is all the other way. Bright and able young men who have drawn themselves out of the whirl of Washington society, out of the chancery of the departments, and struck out boldly for themselves in the west or adjoining states are now men of high repute."

The best, the strongest, and the noblest men we have in the nation are the men who, in a wise way, strayed into every nook and cranny in the workshop, or the factory, in our country to prepare for some one high position that lay open to them by their general fit.

"They don't crowd them to the wall. There is practically no e! for the English article, while, as I have said, the demand for the American product is constantly on the increase. Seventy thousand copies of the March *Harper* were sold in England a few weeks ago. I'm only mentioning this to show you the favor to which our magazines are held

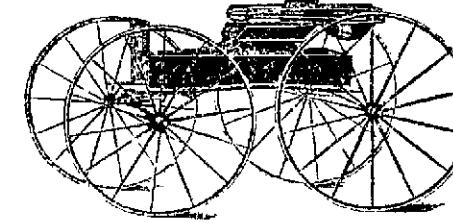


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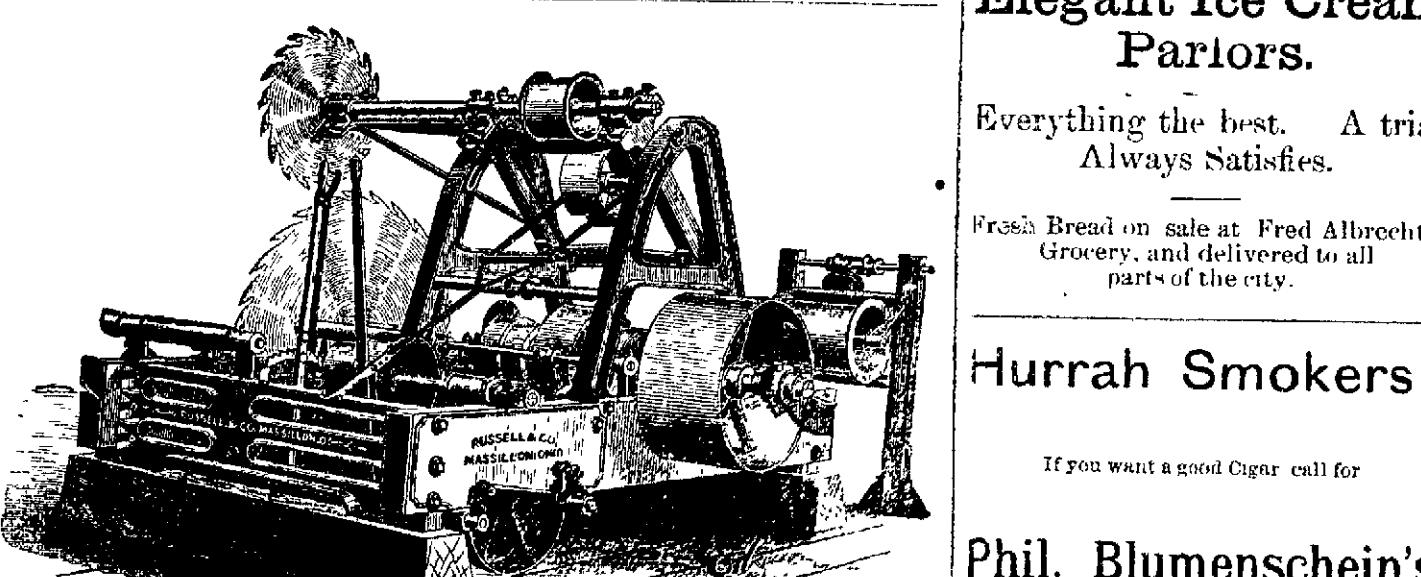
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DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

For the Cure of Kidney and Liver Complaints, Constipation, and all Diseases arising from an Impure state of the BLOOD. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all the ills peculiar to their sex, and is an excellent friend. A. J. Ward Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

KEEP IT PURE.

No Life is the Blood—Prevent Disease Surgery the "Best" Resort—A Telling Letter.

There is a fact, or y—thank you, y—Medicinal science proves that diseases, no matter how rare a variety they seem to have, proceed from comparatively few causes. It is for this reason that some single medicines relieve or cure so wide a range of complaints—some of them appearing to be entirely different in nature. When a medical preparation acts on one point of the body, it affects the entire system. When a restorative acts on the liver, it also affects the digestive and urinary organs, and also purifies the blood, the list of disease the subject to its control is astonishing. But, while many things are said possess this power, those which actually do exist are very few.

It is a fact, or y—thank you, y—Dr. Kennedy's Favorite remedy of Rondout, N. Y., is the most effective preparation now in use for all diseases arising from a foul or impure state of the circulation. Hence it is more than likely that if the writer of the following letter had habitually taken, Favorite Remedy ten years ago, he would never have suffered from the disease he did.

Pittsfield, Mass., March 22, 1884.

Dr. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.:

Dear Sir: About six years ago I was obliged to resort to external treatment for the removal of a cancerous growth on my lip. On my return home, however, I found that my blood needed a thorough cleaning up. While consulting about the best medicine to do this, your "Favorite remedy" was so highly commended in my hearing that I resolved to try it. I did so, and the result surprised me. It was effected so quickly and completely, I soon got over the depression produced by the disease, and the "Favorite remedy," which I have continued to take in small doses, has kept me in such health and strength as I never had before nor expect to have. It is the best blood purifier in the world, am sure of that.

Yours, &c., Matthew Farrell.

24 Adams Street. In all cases when a consultation is deemed desirable.

Address—Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. If you have not done so, adopt Favorite remedy as a household friend.

Also in Stock a Fine Line of

VIENNA BREAD

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

WHAT IS IT?

A strictly vegetable preparation, composed of a choice and skillful combination of Nature's best remedies. The discoverer does not claim it a cure for all the ills, but boldly warrants it cures every form of disease arising from a torpid liver, impure blood, disordered kidneys, and where there is a broken down condition of the System, requiring a prompt and permanent tonic, it never fails to restore the sufferer. Such is BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. Sold by all druggists, who are authorized by the manufacturers to refund the price to any purchaser who is not benefited by their use.

PRICE, \$1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop., BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

J. B. THOMPSON

at the well known Confectionery Store and Dining Rooms in Coleman's Building Main Street, announces to the people of Massillon and vicinity that he is prepared to furnish at all times first-class

VIENNA BREAD

ROLLS, BISCUIT,

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FANCY DECORATED CAKES

Ice Cream, Lemon Sherbet, Water Ices, Confectionery, Nuts and Fruits. Also in Stock a Fine Line of

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WARM MEALS AND LUNCHES AT ALL HOURS.

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J. M. Walker,

Has established a large store of

WALL PAPER,

Window Curtains, Curtains and Fixtures, Poles and Cornices.

A FULL STOCK OF

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Mixed Paints in all colors ready for use

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Personal attention given all work.

FURNITURE!

desire to say that all those in need of Furniture of any kind, can not fail to be suited both in regard to

GOODS AND PRICES.

My stock will comprise all grades of

Parlor, Chamber, Kitchen and Office

SUCH AS

Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, Lounges

SPRING BEDS,

APARTMENT CARS.

A Popular Demand for the Apartment Cars in Use in Europe.

The agitation of adopting the American style of steam carriage still goes on in Europe. scarcely a day passes that some incident does not appear in the press showing the danger to which the traveler is exposed in the old coupe cars still in use upon the principal lines of the continent.

The following appeared in the *Figaro* one evening last week: The sister-in-law of a high official took the Bordeaux express for Montauban. A coupe had been taken for her exclusive use. The journey does not require over three hours' time, and the train only stops at the intermediate stations of Marmande and Agan.

The young lady took her seat in the corner and prepared for her short, companionless ride by making herself entirely comfortable. The train had passed the two stations mentioned when all at once the door of her compartment was pulled open and a man with his face half concealed by the collar of his great coat stood before her.

"But, sir," stammered the young lady trembling with fear, "this coupe belongs exclusively to me."

"Very sorry to hear it," replied the man politely. "It's the fault of the railroad official, not mine. Unfortunately, I can not look for another seat now, but will do so at the next station."

"Well, sir, at the next station I shall stop myself."

"In that case, miss, I can only express my regrets." Saying which the intruder made a respectful bow, placed his valise upon the opposite seat, and prepared himself for a short nap.

The train sped along, but the throbbing of the great engine was not faster than the beating of the young lady's heart. As for the stranger, he appeared to be unconscious of the emotion he was causing her, and after finishing his short nap opened his valise, and with the utmost coolness began to search for some desired article among its contents. With half-closed eyes the young lady watched him, and her blood began to curdle when he drew forth a revolver and a large pair of shears. Her time had surely come now, she thought.

"Miss," said the mysterious individual, "please render me a slight service. My long hair troubles me greatly; be so kind as to cut it off; cut it as short as possible."

"Truly, sir," said the more dead than alive girl, "that is such a request! You can not mean it, surely."

"I mean it so thoroughly that if you insist upon not doing it I shall—glancing at the pistol. "Choose quick, then," handing her the shears.

The modern Don Juan did as almost any woman similarly situated would do. She cut off the maid's hair as quickly as the state of her palsied arm would permit. When the operation was completed he took a small pocket mirror from his valise, and surveying himself therein said, with a gracious smile:

"A barber could not have done better, Miss, I thank you. Now a last favor. I wish to complete my toilet. While I am doing so will you be kind enough to look out of the window a little?"

Without replying the young lady placed her pale face against the window, now and then stealthily watching the hands of her watch. It was already 9:55. In ten minutes more the train would reach Montauban. Suddenly a friendly cough informed her the stranger had finished his toilet. Turning timidly she saw instead of the smooth-shaven gentleman, whose hair she had cut to match, a Don Juan monk, with a large beard the color of pepper and salt hanging over his breast like a fan. "Montauban train stops ten minutes!" The holy man immediately opened the door, and said decidedly:

"I hope, miss, you will kindly allow me the necessary time to pass the station gate before alighting from the train."

The appeal was superfluous. She was unable to rise from her seat.

Her parents were waiting for her upon the platform. Upon her release from the coupe the station master was informed of what had occurred and the police notified. Nothing, however, was heard of the man, the false beard and robe only being found upon one of the roads leading out of the city.

A Deputy Sheriff's Philosophy.

Nearly all the deputy sheriffs in this city live well, dress well, and grow fat, yet they are not happy. Ask one of them how his business is, and with a deep sigh he will answer in heart-breaking tones, "Oh, things are frightfully dull. There ain't a cent in the business any more, and I wish to heavens I could find something else to do." But they don't spend much time in looking for anything else, and the distress of mind that these gentlemen suffer when any change in the sheriff's office is about to take place is highly inconsistent with their alleged deplorable condition. Deputy Sheriff Aaron occupies an entire house in a fashionable portion of the city. It is well furnished and his wife and seven children always dress well and look happy. Mr. Aaron smokes good cigars, and has grown so fat in the sheriff's office that he finds difficulty in getting within writing distance of his desk. The other day, while he was resting himself after writing the date on the top of a legal document, a reporter said to him:

"How is it that you seem to be so contented when all the other deputy sheriffs are complaining of hard times?"

Mr. Aaron scraped a little piece of quail off his mustache, and replied, quailily:

"About two years ago I wanted to get a new suit of clothes, and as my tailor had made money enough to retire after having my custom for a year or two, I began looking around for a new tailor. I spoke to one of the deputies about it, and he advised me to try a tailor who is located on Broadway, a short distance from here. I left my order for a coat, and told the tailor to deliver it at my house. When the garment arrived the messenger refused to leave it until I paid him for it. I sent it back. The next day the tailor told me he had so much trouble in getting money from one or two of the deputies that he was afraid to trust a stranger who was in the same

business. Now, the men he mentioned made as much money as I do. The secret is just the same here as it is in every other business. I look after my money and other fellows don't. I come to the office at the same hour every morning, attend strictly to business until lunch time, and then pay \$1 or more for a good meal. When the day's work is done I go home and stay there. The men who are always complaining spend 40 or 50 cents on their way down in the morning, the same on their way home, buy a cheap lunch, and devote their evenings to playing cards or squandering their money in some other foolish way. It is spending of small coins that makes a man poor and keeps him there, and a man is never any better off if he tries to save money by depriving his stomach of food." —*New York Mail and Express.*

A Clever Thief.

"Anything new this evening?" asked a reporter of the clerk in a down-town hotel while he filled his vest pocket with toothpicks.

"We will have a new box of toothpicks opened in a minute or two if you will only wait," replied the clerk, as he placed an instant over the box containing the picks. The reporter took the hint, and the clerk continued:

"I have something real new in the swindling line."

Then the writer at once settled down into a comfortable position, and the clerk related to him the history of a female-sneak thief who was captured in the hotel.

"You see, we keep a lock-box in the office for contributions to a charity association, and the amount received during a month is sometimes quite large. The traveling public is very generous, and after supper when he is feeling good, some drummer's eye will strike the sign on the box, and through pure good nature he will put in a dollar or two. We clerks never notice it any more than we would a letter-box. Now, about a month ago a plump-faced little 'omma came into the office and said very modestly:

"I am collecting a cent for the Charley association; will you please show me their box?"

"She was a motherly, kind-faced woman, and I called the porter at once. He pointed it out and she opened it up and took out its contents. As she passed the desk she graciously thanked me for my kindness. I replied in the same strain and she went out. About every other day she came in and always greeted me in her usually pleasant way before opening the box. Often a guest standing at the counter would say: 'Who is that?' and I would always reply that she was a benevolent soul who was devoting her time to assisting the needy."

"There is nothing new in that," said the reporter.

"The newness came when the real collecting agent came into the office yesterday and opened the box. He was simply dazed, and gasped:

"Why, what is the matter?"

"I answered that he was rather late, because the female collector had been here an hour before.

"What female collector?" demanded he.

"Why, the one that collects for your society. Real nice lady."

"We have no female collector," retorted the gentleman. "She is a fraud!"

"And she was, too. They captured her working the same dodge at another hotel. But she begged off and they did not prosecute her."

"How much did she get?" asked the reporter.

"At least a dollar a day on an average." —*Cincinnati Sun.*

Brazilian Women.

To one who makes a tour of South America before going to Brazil, it seems as if all the homely women on the continent had emigrated there, for pretty ones are extremely scarce. Their complexions are sallow and muddy, and they all have a bilious look. Another oddity is that the women are invariably fat, and the men invariably lean. Their complexions are ruined by the climate, and the lives of indolence they lead give them a tendency to obesity, which is augmented by the excessive use of sweet-meats. The women are munched confectionery from morning till night, and scarcely eat anything else, and their time is divided between snoozing in a rocking chair or peering through the blinds to see the people on the streets. One can ride about Rio all day without seeing a Brazilian lady, and the only glimpse a man ever gets of them is during the evenings at the cafes or at the play-houses, unless he gets out early in the morning and catches them on their way to mass.

At 6 o'clock every morning the streets are full of women on their way to church, and at 7 o'clock they are on their way to their homes, and from 7:30 there isn't a petticoat to be seen until the gas is lighted and the houses are emptied into the streets, park, the ice-cream booths, and the theaters. There they appear in their Paris finery, overloaded with jewelry, much candy, nibble ices, and gossip. Next to her complexion, the ugliest thing about a Brazilian woman is her voice. It sounds as if the parrots had taught her to speak, and when you hear it behind the blinds, as one often does, it is always a matter of doubt whether "Polly" or her mistress is talking. But the Brazilians do not call their parrots "Polly" as we do. The common name is "Loretta."

A Brazilian woman never goes shopping. Servants are sent for samples, and if it is a bonnet the señorita wants to buy, a box or basket containing all the latest Parisian styles is sent up for her inspection. Most of the purchasing is done in this way, and a woman is seldom seen in a shop. But in all these remarks the negroes are excepted. The streets swarm, day and night, with gorgeously dressed Dianas, wearing turbans that would shame a passion flower for color, and usually yellow or red gowns. They chatter like magpies, and seldom seem to be going anywhere or to have any object in life beyond gossiping with the friends they meet.

The color line is drawn in religion. The negroes have churches of their own, and colored saints and colored priests, and have separate street cars. They do not come in contact with the whites in any way except as servants.—*Rio Janeiro Letter in N. Y. Sun.*

MISSING LINKS.

Kostant Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador to England is one of the most expert riflemen in Europe.

M. Herbe, the "father of opera bouffe," now lives at Folkestone, and has become a naturalized British subject.

Salvini smokes only cigars that he himself gets from Naples, and his son says they are frightfully bad and cost only 12 cents each.

The Prince of Wales now wears a black silk ribbon as a watch-guard, and about the first of next July the Amazons in this country will affect the same style.

Asbestos cloth has been chosen as the "jacket" for the boiler of a new locomotive built for the Boston & Albany Railway. This will not char, as does wood, and will retain more heat.

A platinum wire too fine to be seen with the naked eye is said to have been made by H. T. Read of Brooklyn. It is to be used in tel-scopes as a substitute for the spider's web usually employed.

The single town of Besancon in Switzerland employs over 15,000 persons in watchmaking, and the annual product approaches 60,000 watches. A garrison of 10,000 men is maintained there.

In St. Petersburg there are men who take about not far in large talbotos covered with felt, and used to attack drivers and coachmen, who have to wait for long hours in the cold when there is a party.

Archdeacon Farrar is telling English audiences today during his long journey through the United States he saw less drunkenness than in a single walk in London. He thinks America is far ahead of England in temperance work.

The French have looked with alarm over the steady export of Percheron horses to the United States; but the most prominent breeders there now say that the progeny of these horses raised in the United States are an improvement upon their sires, and that it is preferable to remount. It is known that a few years ago used to import Percheron horses from Vermont for the peregrinations which he used so much.

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CLIPPINGS.

Al. Jacoby, an employee at the mills, moved his family to Massillon. *Orrville Crescent.*

Conrad Proeger, of Massillon, was to Wooster attending the funeral of his sister, Miss Barbara Proeger, last Sunday. *Wayne County Democrat.*

Massillon will establish a waterworks system. *Medina Democrat.*

Massillon established waterworks several years ago but finding the plant inadequate for the needs of a growing city like this, it is proposed to enlarge our plant.

Richard Baughman, of Orrville, is said to be lying in a very dangerous condition, suffering from a plate and four false teeth, which he swallowed two years ago. All medical assistance in removing the foreign substance from the stomach has proven of no avail. His suffering at times has been terrible, but he has always rallied until the present painful attack. *Wooster or. Cleveland Leader.*

Franklin township without doubt furnishes the oldest married couple in the county. Mr. Philip Heasly and wife have been married 65 years and are living happily together to-day. They have lived forty six years in Franklin township. Mr. Heasly was born in Germany. This venerable couple raised a large family, all of whom are well-to-do. They have living over 100 grand children. *Advance.*

A short time ago, while drilling for gas on the Penfield property, at Lorain, and having reached a depth of 500 feet water was struck, which cut off the supply of gas. Upon going deeper water was again encountered, which, upon being analyzed, was found to contain all the fine mineral properties of the celebrated water of Baden-Baden. A company is being formed for the purpose of building a sanitarium.

Despite the standing reward of \$300 offered by the commissioners, horse thieves seem to be getting in their work in Holmes county. Friday night week a large bay horse was stolen from the stable of Mrs. Catharine Yoder, one and a half miles north of Berlin. The horse weighs about 1,500 pounds, is between sixteen and seventeen hands high and has white star in forehead. A reward of \$300 is offered for the return of the horse and the arrest and conviction of the thief. The thieves were tracked as far as Frederickburg and there all traces were lost. It is believed that they were heading either for Canton or Cleveland. *Wayne County Democrat.*

Last Friday evening Wm. J. Dalgell was struck by the Alliance accommodation at Beloit and instantly killed. It seems that he had boarded a freight engine at Beloit to converse with his brother, who was engineer, intending to ride with him to Damascus, where he resided. His brother got down to do something at the front of the engine, and while thus engaged, the deceased also got off the engine. At the same moment the accommodation, which was behind time, rushed past under full headway, and struck Dalgell, crushing his head and knocking him into the ditch between the tracks. The engineer was not aware of what had befallen his brother until his attention was called to the matter by one of the train men on another freight, who saw the accommodation strike him. Search being made the body was found as stated. It is supposed that in stepping down into the ditch, the deceased bent slightly forward, and thus the train struck him. The head of the unfortunate man was so badly crushed that his brother could only identify him by a memorandum book in his pocket. He was a cousin of Mr. J. H. Dalgell, of this place, and was in his 23d year and unmarried. *Independent Register.*

A Novel Feature in Investments.

The whole country after having undergone a period of depression is now asking itself, what business has least been affected and uninjured?

Such business, industry or corporation, that can make a better showing now than before the crisis attracts the attention of capital, merits the confidence of investors and is being eagerly sought for.

There is such a business, and it has heretofore been monopolized by English and Scotch capital until some three hundred millions have been invested in the ranch and cattle business of this great country.

Foremost amongst the strongest, richest and most successful American Companies stand the United States Land and Investment Company, 145 Broadway, New York, which is now offering \$500,000 first mortgage 6 per cent 10 year bonds, for subscription at 90 cash, or at par, upon a novel in-talment feature, which appeals to the farmer as well as the banker, the clerk and mechanic as well as the millionaire, and to all who desire to invest their savings at better rates of interest than any bank will allow.

This company issues certificates of indebtedness in one and five dollars, each representing an installment, and when the investor has purchased \$50 of these certificates he becomes entitled to a \$100 gold bond, first mortgage, bearing 6 per cent interest, which he can obtain upon presenting his certificates or forwarding them by letter to the company's office, at 145 Broadway, New York.

The remaining \$50 due on the bond being payable to the company in monthly installments not exceeding \$5.

The bond commences to draw interest on delivery the same as if fully paid. In addition to which the company gives as a bonus, fee, one-half paid up share of stock of the value of \$25.

Those desiring to buy their bonds outright for cash can do so at 10 per cent discount in \$100, \$500 or \$1000 bonds and receive one five or ten shares of stock free. The bonds are secured by property owned absolutely by the company, estimated to be worth \$3,000,000, and this money received from sale of bonds will be invested in cattle, the income from which it is estimated will yield 30 per cent upon the stock after paying 6 per cent on the bonds.

Applications are being forwarded in great numbers daily, and all those who desire to subscribe should send at once for prospectuses and full information to the United States Land and Investment Company, 145 Broadway, New York. *The N. Y. Financier.*

'Continued from 1st page'

from General Sheridan to show that Mr. Teller was mistaken. He also referred to recommendations by General Sheridan that two additional regiments be sent to the army, which would add 5,000 more to the force of the army. As to the cost of the proposed increase, Mr. Logan cited statistics to show that the additional expense would be but one million and a half annually instead of several millions, as asserted by the opponents of the bill. Mr. Logan then explained in detail the provisions of the bill, arguing that if adopted they would tend to increase the efficiency of the army.

The 5 o'clock arriving, a general discussion took place as to the order of business. Mr. Platt had no right to the floor on the Washington Territory, addressed to him by the yeas of Mr. Teller to which his name was referred. Some debate followed in reference to the debate on the bill, but saw in them no sufficient argument for the proposed increase. He referred to the great expense of the present army, and said the people of the United States did not propose to let the government should maintain anything in excess, nor that if men were not necessary for the army, they had no right to be in the army.

MARCH 31.—The majority report of Representative Cram of Georgia upon Mr. Teller's bill to end the Civil-Service law takes the ground:

"That the grave abuses that grew up under R.ubican rule did not demand or justify an amendment or change in principle embodied in the Civil-service act. An attempt to limit the president's power of appointment or removal of a civil officer, and carry on a party line, is Executive independence. The act places the power of appointment in the hands of Congress, as is supposed to be non-partisan, who apply unto testing test unnecessary to the practical ascertaining of fitness of applicants. The most serious objection to it is that it ends toward a permanent office-holding community."

In conclusion, the report attacks the present system of distribution of appointments to States, and declares that "if we are to have a permanent official community, it should be organized on a better basis. But the most direct way to reform would be through a general law."

MARCH 5.—The house spent the day and night in discussing the postoffice appropriation bill and enacting the 1st.

MARCH 26.—The time of the House until half past 4 o'clock to-day was devoted to the consideration of the bill to change the rank of Henry J. Hunt from colonel to major general on the retired list. A motion to report the bill favorably to the Senate was defeated, and the motion was made to report it with the recommendation that it be rejected. This motion on the friends of the bill caused a vote, thereby leaving the room without a quorum. The House then took a recess till 7:30, the night session being for the consideration of pension bills. In night session forty pension bills were passed.

MARCH 27.—The Chaplain's prayer this morning was as follows:

"Give us, O God of Jacob, and awaken us to see the danger which threatens the civilized world—a civilization more tremendous than any of which history tells, in which the scenes of the reign of terror may be enacted in every capital of Europe and America. For long the few have mastered the many, because they understood the open secret—the tools to them that can use them; but now the many have learned the secret of organization, drill, and dynamite. Rouse the rich of the world to understand that the time has come for grinding, selfish monopoly to cease; at corporations may get sons in them with justice, honor, conscience, and human kindness. Teach the rich men of this country that great fortunes are less important than the welfare of the poor to build and develop policies, to found private collections of art, to stock wine cellars, to keep racing studs and yachts, and to find better company than hostlers, grocers, and jockeys, pool-sellers, and bookmakers. Teach them, O God, that it is Thou Who hast given them power to get these fortunes, that it is to prove them, to know what is in their hearts, whether they will keep Thy commandments or no, and that those commandments are, 'Thou shalt love the Lord, thy God, wth all thy heart, and thy neighbor as thyself;' that if the rich men of our land will keep these commandments, the poor will follow the example, and we, at least, will be saved from the days of tribulation that are fast coming on all the world. Help us, O God, and save us."

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, asked unanimous consent that the prayer be printed in the Record.

Mr. James, of New York, objected, remarking in a sotto voce to a gentleman who asked him to withdraw his objection that it was made because the prayer was an incendiary speech.

The river and harbor appropriation bill, as composed by the house committees, makes a total appropriation of \$1,36,200, which will become available immediately upon the passage of the bill. As there was no appropriation made for river and harbor improvements last session, the present appropriation virtually covers a period of nearly two years.

The House this afternoon went into committee of the whole. The debate on the bill was opened by Mr. Cumberston, of Texas, who participated in it entirely after which the house adjourned.

MARCH 28.—In the house bills on resolution introduced directing the secretary of the interior to furnish artificial limbs to confederate soldiers or sailors who lost legs or arms in the war; authorizing the secretary of the treasury to take a conveyance of the estate at Mount McGregor where General Grant died; calling for information as to the money loaned by the government to the cotton cent-mill at New Orleans, and whether any of sum has been repaid. Mr. Reagan objected to the introduction of a resolution for an investigation into the massacre of negroes at Carrollton, Mississippi. Mr. Belmont offered a joint resolution appropriating \$1,778 to the Chinese government for losses sustained by its subjects at Rock Springs, Wyoming. A new measure to aid in the establishment of common schools was referred to the committee on labor. Four propositions were made for an investigation of the cause of the labor troubles.

MARCH 29.—Mr. R. Indal, asked unanimous consent in the House to defer to offer the following resolution: "Resolved, That a committee of five members be appointed whose duty it shall be to investigate the circumstances and causes attending the killing on the 18th of March, 1856, in Carrollton, Miss., of a number of colored citizens of said state?" Mr. Reagan, of Texas, objected on the ground that Congress had no jurisdiction over the matter. Mr. Rankin then voted to have the resolution referred, but Mr. Reagan objected, notwithstanding the request made by Mr. Barkdale, of Mississippi, in behalf of the Mississippi delegation, that there might be no objection.

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GENERAL MARKET

CHICAGO.
WHEAT—Higher; Meh., 76c@78c; May, 80c@83c; June, 82c.
COIN—Lower; Meh., 24c; May, 38c@39c; Apr., 34c.
CATTLE—Higher; March, 27, 27c; May, 28c.

PROVISIONS—Meat, Pork, lower; March, 9, 15, 9, 30; May, 9, 25, 9, 37c; June, 8, 9, 30c.
LARD—Lower; March, \$5,10c@5,15c; May, 5,12c, 5,15c; June, 5,17c@5,20c.

CATTLE—Market steady. We quote:

Extra Choice Cattle 47c 5,15c
Good Shipping Steers 410 4,50c
Medium steers 410 4,50c

GOATS—Market firm. Sales ranged from

\$3.85 4,30 for light; \$4.25 4,45 for heavy.

INQUIRY light. No active movement has looked for until the new clip begins to come in.

WISCONSIN, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana and Eastern Iowa.

COURSE, tub, 24, 27c; Medium, tub, 20c@24c;

Fine, unwashed, 17-21c; Medium, unwashed, 24-26c; Coarse, unwashed, 22c@23c;

BURRY, unwashed, 16c@16c; Fine, washed, 24c@25c; Medium, washed, 21c@22c; Coarse, washed, 22c@23c.

NEBRASKA, Dakota, Minnesota, Kansas and Western Nebraska.

FINE, unwashed, 16c@16c; Medium, unwashed, 20c@21c; Coarse, unwashed, 20c@21c.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT—Higher; No. 2 April, 93c; May, 94, 95c; June, 94c@95c; Mixed Western Spot, 46c@46c.

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—Lower; Cash, 78c; May, 81c@82c.

COIN—Firm at 30c for No. 2, OAT—

No. 2 White, 31c; RYE—Dull; 62c

Flour—Fair demand; Family \$3.80@4.10.

WHEAT—At 83c; COIN—Quiet; RYE—Dull; 62c

Flour—Fair demand; Family \$3.80@4.10.

LARD—At 5.00 per cwt.

CINCINNATI.

FLOUR—Fair demand; Family \$3.80@4.10.

WHEAT—At 83c; COIN—Quiet; RYE—Dull; 62c

Flour—Fair demand; Family \$3.80@4.10.

LARD—At 5.00 per cwt.

BALTIMORE.

WHEAT—Western lower; No. 2 Winter

Spot and March, 12, 92c; May, 93c@94c;

CORN—Quiet; March, 4, 42c; May, 45c@45.5c; OATS—Western White,

33c; 41c; Mixed do., 37-38c.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Several School Districts of Perry Township, for the Year Ending April 1, 1865.

RECEIPTS. SCHOOL FUNDS.

1865.

April 1, To Balance on hand, \$3,033.13 \$1,813.31

June 13, Six months' note from District No. 9, 89.0

June 15, To cash from District No. 1, 18.67

Aug. 1, Rec'd from Special Levy, 464.36

Aug. 1, Rec'd from State Com-mu-nion, 420.00

Aug., To rec'd from Contingent, 633.56

\$3,917.79 \$2,660.51

Sept. 1, To balance on hand, \$1,953.29 \$3.94@4.7

Nov. 7, " rec'd from Geo. Earl, 2.00

Feb. 25, " " County Treasurer, 1,048.20

Feb. 25, To rec'd from County Treasurer, 1,081.25

\$2,101.49 \$1,619.75

EXPENDITURES OF PERRY TOWNSHIP SCHOOL BOARD.

1865.

April 1, By balance bro't forward \$1,463.76 \$1,088.16

11, G. C. Hoverstock, 200.00

11, J. W. Sease, 56.25

13, E. H. Brown, 25.00

13, E. Adam Deltz, 4.00